The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1906. NO. 50.

TEACHERS' PENSION BILL.

Instructors Favor Measure Which Provides That Money for Annuities Shall Come from State Treasury.

A committee of five has been appointed to present to the Educational Committee of the next Legislature a bill providing for pensions for the teachers who have taught thirty years, twenty of which must be in Pennsylvania.

The movement grows out of a convention held in Harrisburg in October, when a committee was appointed to ascertain what form of bill was most desired. Two measures were submitted for the approval of public school instructors.

One bill provided that the annuities be paid by the school districts. This was rejected, the teachers being almost unanimous for the direct bill, which provides that the money be paid from the State Treasury. So many suggestions were made that the committee met in Pittsburg December 8 and selected a bill, of which the following are the provisions:

That teachers, principals, supervisors and superintendents of the public schools, who have served not less than thirty years, twenty in Pennsylvania, may be retired with an annuity equal to one-half the average salary received in the five years in Pennsylvania preceding retirement; that the annuity shall not be less than $300 or more than $600; that the board by which the applicant is employed certify the length of service to the Superintendent of Public Instruction; that if a retired teacher be re-employed, the annuity shall cease, to be restored when the employment ceases; that all annuities be paid out of the State Treasury, on warrant drawn by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; that the Superintendent of Public Instruction is directed to set apart out of the general school appropriation a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of the act.

From Yeagertown.

The Centre Reporter comes regularly, and is very welcome. It gives all the news from that section.

Butter sells at 38 cents over here, and eggs at 34 cents, but eggs cannot be bought at any price, they are so scarce.

Willie Alexander, a son of W. P. Alexander has been sick for over a week, suffering from a bad cold and croup. Mrs. Harry Stover is ill of typhoid fever. Charles Grenoble received a shock from an electric wire and was unconscious for some time.

The Standard works are preparing to make two hundred wheels a day. A new 2000-horse-power engine has been installed and another will soon be put in. The jumbo hammer is 3½ feet thick through the center and 9 feet high; the piston is 18 feet long and 18 inches thick. The steam cylinder is 32 inches in diameter. A piston rod of the size mentioned costs $1400, and they break seven in eight weeks.

There are 240 trains pass the tower house at the Lewistown Junction, instead of 140, as stated in the last letter.

The freight traffic over the middle division last Sunday exceeded all previous records. There were 76 freight trains going east and the same number west. The east bound consisted of 3964 cars; those going west comprised 3978 cars. This was the traffic by day and it was about the same at night.

Among others from Penns Valley who live in Lewistown, Burnham, Yeagertown, Reedsville and Milroy are the following: John Sowers, John Clark, Clayton Dunlap, John Fenstamaker, Irvin and Hayes Zettle, Ira, Clayton and M. C. Barger, James, Elmer and J. L. Foust, Jacob, Frank and Daniel Royer, Frank and J. P. Lingle, Jeff. Shafler, John Krape, C. F. Deininger, George, Andrew and E. P. Tate, Samuel Frank, Wm. and Ed Worrel, Maurice Geary, Calvin Ruhl, Peter Stiffler, Ivy W. Bartges, John Gramley, John Curry, Lloyd Smith, Edward and Wallace Brown, Greeley Jordan, A. J. Rishel, Thomas Lingle, James Hanna, James Grady, Harry Stover, Lloyd Duck, Mrs. John Jordan, Mrs. Allison Frank, Mrs. Jacob Kreitzer, James Sheesley.

John Smith, the Spring Mills furniture dealer, was over here on Thursday, as jolly and lively as ever.

Wishing a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to the Reporter and all its readers. ***

About Digestion.

It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions. The result is a relish for your food, increased strength and weight, greater endurance and a clear head. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

DETECTIVES WORKING ON THE DALE MURDER CASE

During the past ten days several detectives of the Standard Secret Service Bureau, Philadelphia, have been at work on the Dale murder case. They have been making an open investigation, and at no time represented themselves to be other than what they really are—detectives.

There is no doubt in the mind of the writer that the mystery of the most foul murder will be unraveled by the agents now at work on the case. The gentlemen themselves are very confident that within a reasonable time, a week or ten days, they will be able to point to the perpetrator of this crime, arrest the person and have conclusive evidence of guilt—evidence that will result in knotting the noose about the guilty one's neck.

The work of this particular secret service agency has in the past proven very efficient in their undertakings not only in Centre county, but everywhere they are employed.

It was the agents of the Standard Secret Service Bureau that convicted the men who robbed the Eby brothers at Woodward. They began to work on the case in January, 1905, and in the course of a very short time had all the guilty parties under arrest, and at the following April court, upon evidence previously obtained, they were convicted of guilt, and were sentenced to various terms in the penitentiary, county jail and Reformatory at Huntingdon.

The Auman case is another illustration of the efficiency of this agency. The story of the confession of Peter Rider, the slayer of the Auman boy, is yet fresh in the mind of the reader. The public had suspicion, of course, but suspicion will not convict. The secret service men soon discovered direct evidence—confession was the result.

What has been accomplished in the Eby, the Auman and many other cases worked on by the men of the Standard agency is a guarantee that the Dale mystery will also be unraveled.

The agents to whom the task of solving the Dale murder has been delegated are Messrs. A. L. Millard, chief of Standard Secret Service Bureau, and Harry Bauer. They are gentlemen of refinement and ability and have had large experience in running down criminals.

Chief Millard and his associate are very thankful for the information imparted to them by various persons with whom they came in contact, and may call upon others to obtain a few unimportant links.

The county commissioners acted wisely in employing the best detective agency that could be found, and those who criticised them for being slow to act will readily forgive since they discovered their error of accusing without knowledge.

With the local criminal machinery of which District Attorney Runkle is the head in full action, assisted in the work by the Standard Secret Service Bureau, there is assurance of the discovery of the perpetrator of the crime and the speedy conviction of the cowardly criminal.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Mabelle Crouse returned from a few months' stay with friends at Lewistown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smull, of Smullton, spent Saturday with Mrs. Jesse Wert.

Mrs. Harriet Cronmiller has been confined to her bed the greater part of a month and is not improving.

Thomas Weaver, who had been employed at Vintondale, came home to spend the winter with his mother.

Mrs. Rebecca Murray, of Centre Hall, spent a few days with her aged mother, Mrs. Harter, at the home of Lewis Mensch.

Miss Mary A. Thomas died Friday night and was buried Tuesday forenoon, Rev. Gress, pastor of the Reformed church at Centre Hall, conducting the services. She will be greatly missed in the Reformed church, as she was a very willing worker and was always at her place when health permitted. Among those from a distance who attended her funeral were: Mrs. Annie Greigbaum and son, of Oak Grove; Mr. Thomas and son, of Renovo; Mrs. Kerstetter and Miss Snyder, of State College; Aaron Thomas, of Centre Hall.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Clara Meyer is suffering from rheumatism.

Miss Nida Greninger, of Smullton, is making her home with Mrs. Sarah Wolf, at this place.

The butchering season is over in this vicinity, and Thomas Ocker killed the heaviest porker in town.

Jasper Brungart and Howard Miller are engaged in taking an invoice of the store goods of Kuhns & Smull.

Milfred Garret, who was employed as a carpenter in Pittsburg during the summer, returned home last week with a bride.

Ammon Shroyer, tenant on the Gephart farm, which was recently sold to Jacob Winkleblech, has rented Thomas Brungart's farm. Mr. Brungart will retire from farming and will accordingly make sale of his farm stock and implements in the spring.

Ammon Walker, the young man who several months ago was accidentally shot, returned home from the Lock Haven hospital, to which institution he had been taken by Dr. Bright a few weeks ago. Several shot were taken out of his body, and one shot, which had penetrated his skull and caused Mr. Walker much pain, was also extracted. He is on a fair way to recovery.

Congressional Salaries.

The House of Representatives passed the bill increasing the salaries of the Vice President, the Speaker of the House and the members of the Cabinet to $12,000 per annum, but failed to pass the amendment fixing the pay of Senators and Representatives at $7500, instead of the present pay of $5000 a year.

The fellow who entertains doubt of himself cannot be a successful entertainer.

The World and Reporter—$1.65.

One dollar and sixty-five cents will pay for the Thrice-a-Week New York World and the Centre Reporter one year.

Triennial Assessment.

The assessors are making the triennial assessments this month. Although these are "strenuous" times, it's not the best plan to make a boast of the value of your property in the presence of the men who set the basis on which your tax is reckoned.

In the Attic, Perhaps.

An effort is being made by Hon. L. Rhone to secure a complete set of old-fashioned cooking utensils and equipments used in the chimneys of our forefathers. Two articles are wanting—a skillet, or spider, and a pair of andirons. The skillet, or spider, is a pan with a long handle and three legs. Any one having these antiques will confer a favor by communicating with Mr. Rhone, who wishes to secure them for exhibition at the Grange Encampment and Fair.

LOCALS.

Clement Dale, Esq., accompanied by Mrs. Dale, was in Centre Hall Saturday. Mr. Dale was here on account of the Grossman road view.

Jacob Meyer and Chas. Kuhn, of near Linden Hall, were in Centre Hall Monday, and delivered cows sold to buyers shipping to the east.

Mrs. Rowe, wife of Recorder John C. Rowe, was taken to Philadelphia, last week, where she will undergo an operation at the German hospital.

Next to the largest hog killed in or about Centre Hall was that slaughtered by Justice W. B. Mingle. The five hundred pound mark was nearly reached.

Julien Gordon (Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger) contributes the leading story to the January Smart Set, and the year 1907 begins auspiciously for that brilliant periodical.

Lock Haven has two ex-Mayors—Robert S. Barber and James Jefferies—who are 6 feet 7½ inches and 6 feet 4½ inches in height. They are aged seventy-three and sixty-eight years, respectively.

A horse belonging to Harry Kahler, hitched to a buggy ran all the way from Millheim to Penn Hall without a driver, yet did no damage. The animal took fright while standing alone in the street.

The viewers appointed to lay out a private road from the buildings on the Joseph Grossman farm to the public road, performed their work Saturday. The road runs in a southwesterly direction, and is taken off the William Grossman farm.

The oldest minister now actively engaged in the United Evangelical church is said to be Rev. Benjamin Hengst, known to many of the Reporter readers. He has been in the ministry sixty years, and recently preached in Yorkhana, where he served his first charge.

INCIDENTS OF 1879.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1906 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

May 22—Alice, aged three years, daughter of Josiah Holderman, fell into a spring of water above the home of George Floray at the foot of Nittany Mountain, and was drowned.

Pierce, son of Michael Stover, of Haines township, while in the woods felling trees, was so seriously injured that he died the same day. The butt of a tree struck him, inflicting several injuries, any one of which would have caused death.

June 5—A new road from Woodward to Fowler Station is in contemplation. The distance is five miles.

Rev. W. E. Fischer and J. Witmer Wolf are delegates to the State Sabbath School Convention at Altoona.

June 12—Rev. J. K. Miller, Rev. John Tomlinson and William Wolf are in attendance as delegates to the General Synod of the Lutheran church, in Wooster, Ohio.

June 19—W. K. Foster graduates from State College, and J. Witmer Wolf from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg.

At a recent meeting of the railroad company, Robert H. Duncan, of Spring Mills, was elected a director.

June 26—Samuel Shoop had the end of one of his fingers cut off by a reaper knife, last Tuesday.

George Long, at the head of Penns Creek, was kicked on the leg by a horse, and later while in a field the bone of the injured limb was split, caused by a strain upon it.

Major J. B. Fisher is erecting a new barn on his farm at Penn Hall. Michael Nofsker is the master mechanic.

Frank Wetzel, of Bellefonte, now a student at the Reformed Theological Seminary, at Lancaster, preached in the Salem and Aaronsburg Reformed churches, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. J. G. Shoemaker.

July 10—The youngest son of Rev. W. R. Whitney, of Penn Hall, fell from a bench on which he was standing and broke his arm. He is under the care of Dr. J. B. Leitzell.

While at church the house of Mr. Auman, miller at Farmers Mills, was robbed by an apprentice. Twenty dollars and a suit of clothes were taken. The young man was arrested on the Nittany side of Logans Gap, and placed in jail.

B. F. Gramley, of Kaneville, Illinois, writes the Reporter: My son Ira, aged five years, fell from the hay mow a distance of nine feet, and broke his left leg above the knee.

Married—May 27, Luther Wert, of Aaronsburg, and Miss Emma Homan, of Haines township . . . June 3, W. H. Philips and Miss Clara F. Myers, of Aaronsburg . . . June 1, John Taylor, of Farmers Mills, and Miss Amanda J. Brain, of Madisonburg . . . June 12, Andrew Long and Miss Harriet A. Tressler, both of near Rock Hill . . . May 1, N. W. Smith, of Adamsburg, and Miss Annie C. Smith, of Potters Mills . . . June 8, David B. Meyer and Miss Fyetta M. Bierly, of Rebersburg.

Oak Hall.

J. C. Etters had new windows put in his house last week.

Mrs. Jas. C. Gilliland spent last Monday in Bellefonte.

A. W. Dale transacted business in Bellefonte on Thursday.

The farmers in this vicinity received a car load of salt this week.

Mrs. M. W. Benner and son Harry spent Saturday in Bellefonte.

Mrs. E. K. Smith, of Dales Summit, spent Tuesday in town.

Wm. Ferree purchased a fine horse from Thomas Fishburn, of the Branch, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Dale, of Houserville, were visitors at Sunny Hillside recently.

Mrs. B. E. Stamn and daughter, Miriam, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of Mrs. E. B. Peters.

Mrs. Henrietta Dale, of Boalsburg, was the guest of A. W. Dale's on Friday.

Hiram Thompson, the College township assessor, spent several days in this vicinity last week.

Victor Grange elected officers for the coming year and initiated two new members at the regular meeting on Saturday.

Al. Knopf has a corps of men at work digging ditch for J. J. Tressler, on his farm on Cedar Creek. Mr. Tressler is having the water piped from the creek to his farm buildings.

Epworth League Entertainment.

Saturday night the members of the Epworth League will give an entertainment in Grange Arcadia. This is their third effort in the production of plays, and they undoubtedly will be more able to please their audience than heretofore.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year.

State Grange Officers.

The officers elected by the Pennsylvania State Grange at its session in Dubois was as follows: Master, W. F. Hill, of Chambersburg. There was a close but good natured contest for this office between Mr. Hill and A. M. Cornell. Overseer, S. S. Bliholder, Armstrong; lecturer, E. B. Dorsett, Tioga; steward, Theodore M. Kline, Wayne; assistant steward, J. T. Gilford, Erie; chaplain, J. W. Johnson, Wyoming; treasurer, S. E. Nivin, Chester; secretary, J. T. Ailman, Juniata; gatekeeper, Wallace Chase, Tioga; ceres, Hannah Lyons, Chester; flora, Carolyn Dale, Centre; pomona, Mary Fisher, Chester; L. A. S., Mary Howden, McKean; Executive Committee, William Armstrong, Luzerne; Finance Committee, J. A. Herd, Union.

The vaccination question was referred to the legislative committee. The recommendation of the committee that discretionary power in determining the question of successful vaccination be given to the school boards was adopted by the convention.

The extension of the right of suffrage to women was recommended; and a resolution was adopted urging that express companies be placed under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The place for the next meeting of the body will be determined by the executive committee.

New Fire Brick Company.

With a capitol of $500,000, fully paid and non-assessable, the Bickford Fire Brick Company was recently organized. The officers are: President, J. C. Meyer, Bellefonte; treasurer and general manager, J. A. Bickford; secretary and general salesagent, S. M. Bickford, both of Lock Haven.

It is the intention to build their plant at DuBois, owing to the railroad and coal facilities, and to make it the biggest plant in the State. As now planned their main building will be 100x600 feet in size. They will build six pans and thirty-two kilns, which will make the capacity 110,000 bricks per day, or the enormous total of 33,000,000 bricks per year.

The fire clay land was first leased to J. C. Meyer, Esq., and Recorder J. C. Rowe.

Mrs. Beegle, Missionary Worker, to Speak.

Mrs. Helen C. Beegle, Field Secretary of the Woman's Home & Foreign Missionary Society, will speak in the Lutheran church of Spring Mills this (Thursday) evening, and on Friday evening in the Lutheran church of Centre Hall. Mrs. Beegle occupies a prominent position in the women's work and should be greeted by large audiences. The members of these congregations are especially expected to be present and the general public is cordially invited. Come and hear what the women are doing for Christ and His church.

Notice the change of date at Centre Hall from Thursday to Friday evening.

J. M. REARICK, Pastor.

Here Again, Turkey, Turkey.

Two of the Reporter's subscribers conceived the idea that the editor and his family are willing to eat turkey during Christmas time, provided the *wherewith* is on hand. One of these is Dr. Ed. L. Miller, of Johnstown, and the other Charles P. Swint, of St. Louis, Mo., who is employed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company. The former, jokingly, yet very truthfully remarks, "that editors no doubt would enjoy turkey if they had the price, and the only way for them to get the cash is for subscribers to pay up promptly."

With hands up, that's true.

Milroy Man Robbed.

John Kearns was waylaid Thursday night of last week, beaten into insensibility, robbed of his two weeks' pay, then bound and placed on the tracks of the Milroy branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Fortunately no trains are run on this line at night.

A party of men on their way to catch the workmen's train before daylight the next morning found and released Kearns from his perilous position. He is in a precarious condition. He did not recognize any of his assailants.

State Secures Land.

A deed was filed at Williamsport transferring 12,789 acres of land from Monroe H. Kulp & Company to the State of Pennsylvania. The land is located in Union, Lycoming, Clinton and Centre counties, and will be added to the State forest reservations. The purchase price was $30,971.31.

No Paper Next Week.

Next week being Christmas week, the Reporter will not be issued. The office will be open during the entire week to receive job work of all kinds.

Correspondents are requested to send in their letters as usual, giving special attention to personal notes.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Prof. P. H. Meyer is conducting a singing class in Millheim.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Sankey at Potters Mills.

Pennypacker's reign will soon come to an end. He should retire to Schwenksville forever.

Tyhoid fever is prevalent in Sugar Valley. There have been several deaths from that disease.

The Sarah Frank property in Millheim, located on Penn street, was recently sold to Ezra Keen for $700.

Mrs. Nancy Benner and son, John Benner, have located in Lock Haven, where they will remain for the winter.

Marlin E. Olmstead, of Harrisburg, has been appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College.

There is a demand for dwelling houses in Centre Hall. Rents in this place are high enough to make money invested in dwelling houses bring very fair returns.

Miss Claudia Wieland, of Boalsburg, resumed teaching school Monday, after being ill for a week of tonsilitis. She is teaching the Plum Grove school, and is meeting with success.

The wages of the trackmen along the L. & T. R. R. were raised recently, but since their time was cut down. Their monthly pay envelope will not contain more than heretofore.

It is reported that Thomas Taylor has purchased the Emerick property from Thomas Trutt and will occupy the same. The property is located east of Centre Hall, near Keller's.

The Penns Valley Echo, a publication in the interest of the Methodist church, of which Rev. G. W. McIlnay is editor, is in print. It is the December number, and contains many bits of good reading.

Mrs. Chas. D. Bartholomew and little daughter Margaret, last week returned from Curwensville where they visited relatives, among them Mrs. Harry J. Kittleberger, nee Anna Bartholomew, of this place.

Mrs. Frank Long, of Washington, D. C., is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Geiss Wagner, south of Centre Hall, on her first visit since her marriage last August. Mr. Long holds a position in the Patent Office at Washington.

There have been several cases of scarlet fever about Farmers Mills. Families afflicted with the disease are those of Harry Houck, James Wert and Thomas Doughty. From last reports the children suffering were much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shaffer, of Graysville, were at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bigler Shaffer, east of Centre Hall, from Thursday until Monday. They like their Huntingdon home very much, as they do their employer, John Everhart.

R. D. Killian, Wm. Bennage and Samuel H. Meyer are in Baltimore where they are preparing several cars of walnut wood for shipment to Germany. Mr. Killian is doing an extensive business in walnut logs, and ships from all parts of the country.

The largest chestnut tree in the state is believed to be standing on the farm of John K. Stauffer, near the Landisville Methodist Episcopal camp grounds, in Lancaster county. At the ground it measures forty feet in circumference and four feet up the circumference is twenty-seven feet.

An Allegheny assemblyman has conceived the idea that the railroads ought to be measured by the state, believing the distances given in time tables to be much larger than they actually are. He will introduce a bill in the legislature asking that all roads be measured under State supervision. If nothing else, such a bill would make good business for a bunch of civil engineers.

Harry Sheets, the horse thief who stole S. S. Stanley's team from Tyrone a few weeks ago, and also identified as the culprit who had stolen horses in Franklin and Lancaster counties, was taken before the court at Chambersburg and sentenced to five years in the Eastern penitentiary. Officers were present from Blair and Lancaster counties to serve warrants on him for similar offenses in case he was acquitted.

Messrs. T. R. Harter, of Loganton, and A. C. Pepperman, of Lock Haven, have just concluded a deal whereby they have come in possession of a fine tract of timberland in Somerset county, comprising 450 acres. This is one of the last pieces of virgin timberland in that county, from which it is expected to cut between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 feet of lumber, consisting of oak, hemlock and white pine. It is thought five years' time will be required to clean up the tract.

THE GIANT OF THE CENTURIES

Justice Brewer's Idea of the United States.

A MODERN HERCULES CLUB.

In Address to the People's Forum on the Larger and Higher Life of the Nation, He Refers to the Tremendous Growth of the Country in National Wealth and to Some of the Dangers.

New York (Special)—Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, spoke Sunday at the session of the People's Forum, in New Rochelle, upon "The Larger and Higher Life of the Nation." The Justice dwelt upon the general scope of national tendencies in the political and moral life of the American people. He found some things to criticise and expressed an optimistic view of the future.

Mr. Edward M. Shepard presided and introduced the Justice, who read his speech from manuscript. He said in part:

"The United States is the marvel of the ages, it is the giant of the centuries. Not merely in its population, but by its wealth, culture and achievements. This country has astonished the whole world. Three centuries ago this republic was born out of nothing. Since the time when, isolated from Europe and dependent upon its own resources the nation began to work its own destiny, the progress of the American people has been by geometrical rather than arithmetical progression."

The Justice then dwelt at some length upon the material welfare of the country. The Pennsylvania Railroad and Standard Oil Company he referred to as the best examples of the growth that has been attained by corporations in America.

"Think of the Standard Oil Company," said he, "that corporation whose assets are so great that they cannot be disclosed." Laughter greeted this sally of the speaker.

Kansas as an Example.

"I know of no better illustration of the phenomenal growth that everywhere characterizes the history of our national life," continued the Justice, "than that afforded by the State of Kansas. When I studied geography there was no such name on the maps of our domain. When I first went to the territory there was not a line of railroad in it, and the people used to gather to see the pony express dash by with its packet of mail for the people farther West.

"Today there are 1,500,000 people in the borders of that state, and its grain crop last year was large enough to supply 20 bushels to every family in the United States.

"That is an example of our bigness in this land of ours. Do I err when I say that pride in the bigness of things is one of the chief American characteristics? Pride in the bigness and fullness of plenty? Do we not point out the longest ear of corn, the tallest building? Do we not hail the mother of triplets?

"We stand out among the nations like a Hercules. If we don't have a Hercules' club, we at least possess a big stick in Washington." [Laughter.]

The speaker said that he thought that danger lay in national tendency to worship mere bigness and the glory of strength.

"Those responsible for all the greatness of this country must answer further questions before our value to the world and before the world can be determined. The real question is: 'Which way is the country looking? What are the ideals and the inspirations of this nation? Is this republic seeking only material development, ostentation and parade, or is it striving for the higher life, which shall benefit both the nation and the people?'

"We are building up a big navy; we are now the fourth naval power. In all our cities we vie in ostentation. We buy libraries by the cubic yard and galleries by the job lot. We want to have the biggest and fastest yachts, the most gorgeous private castles. What does this all signify?"

Getting Extravagant.

Justice Brewer answered this question by pointing out what he believed to be the growth of extragagance, in the individual, the municipality and the nation. More than half of the states are in debt heavily, he said. New York City owes $421,000,000. The nation is running deeper into debt each year.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

Bullet Wounds Point To A Murder And Suicide.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—A double tragedy in the South End was disclosed when the body of Margery Clark, 40 years old, was found in bed in a lodging house on Dover Street, with a revolver clutched in her right hand, a bullet hole behind her right ear, while beside her lay a man known by the name of Atwood, 40 years, said to have been her husband, dying from a bullet wound in the forehead.

Atwood died at a hospital without recovering consciousness.

The Clark woman had told some of the lodgers that she had sent for Atwood, who was in Denver. He arrived a week ago and the two had been living together ever since.

The Differences Adjusted.

San Juan, Porto Rico (Special).—The differences between the federal and the insular government over the division of the public lands in Porto Rico have been amicably adjusted, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy. Capt. Samuel C. Lemly, U. S. N., retired, who represented the Navy in the adjustment, sailed for New York December 12 on board the steamer Philadelphia.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

In an address before the Civic Federation Andrew Carnegie said he believed the major portion of the estates of very rich men should go to the state upon their death, but he opposed a graduated income tax. Melville Ingalls, the noted railroad man, came out for an income tax.

In granting a rehearing on the matter of a postoffice site in Pittsburg Secretary of the Treasury Shaw denies that he snapped his fingers in the face of President English, of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce.

Rev. C. S. Quinn, a former priest in charge of a Catholic Church, at Atlantic Highland, N. J., and Molly B. Kiley, his housekeeper, were found dead in a furnished-room house in New York.

Arguments on the demurrers of the railways and grain firms charged by indictment with giving and receiving rebates, were begun in the United States Court at Minneapolis.

Announcement was made of a 10 per cent. increase in the wages of all employees of the transportation department of the Lackawanna.

Jesse C. Rumsey, the boy train robber, was sentenced in Marshall, Mo., to 20 years in the penitentiary.

Clifford Hooe, the Hartje coachman, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in Pittsburg for perjury.

Frank Massa, a wealthy Italian of New York, was shot and killed, it is believed, by Black Hand.

Because of the conviction of George Burnham, Jr., vice president of the Mutual Reserve Company, for grand larceny, bail for President Burnham and Vice President George W. Eldredge, both of the Mutual, who were jointly indicted with George Burnham, was raised. President Burnham from $12,500 to $20,000 and Vice President Eldredge's bail from $12,500 to $15,000.

President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life has called a meeting of the presidents of 30 life insurance companies to form a national organization to look after the interests of the corporations and policyholders.

The publisher, the editor and the sporting writer of the New York Morning Telegraph have been arrested, charged with contempt of court in publishing alleged false stories of the Gillette trial.

Clarence Collier, an orphan boy of Pittsburg, has been sleeping in sheds and alleys since his mother died four months ago.

Frank Mumford, a Middletown (N. Y.) shoe dealer, has been sent to jail fo 60 days for stealing a kiss from a customer.

Harry C. Sutton, a Pittsburg motorman, who nearly ran over a mother and child, died of nervous shock.

Judge Lanhorn, of a United States court in Wisconsin, upholds the right of labor to strike.

The banks of Chicago are enjoying the largest prosperity in their history.

The Great Northern Railroad will issue $60,000,000 of new stock at par.

The business section of Wareham, Mass., was destroyed by fire.

Chester E. Gillette was sentenced to be electrocuted at Auburn Prison in the week beginning January 28. He will be taken to Auburn within the next ten days. A motion for a new trial was denied.

Michael F. Bruso, a Greek seaman on the tug Walter A. Luckenbach, rescued the captain, frozen to the masthead, and a seaman, frozen to a hatch adrift, of the sea-going barge Buena Jentina.

President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, has declined to grant the demands of the engineers, firemen and conductors, who threaten a strike.

Foreign.

Fifty French seminaries which refused to comply with the association's laws are being closed. A number of applications for permission to hold religious meetings were made by parishoners. Many suits have been brought in connection with endowments for masses for the dead.

The London female suffragists made another attempt to hold a meeting within the precincts of the House of Commons. They fought desperately and kicked and scratched the officers.

Emperor William dissolved the Reichstag and ordered new elections in consequence of the government's defeat on the bill providing for sending more troops to Africa.

It was denied in the House of Commons by the government that the War Office had contracted with Chicago firms over 10,000,000 pounds of corned beef.

The British Foreign Secretary declined to announce in Parliament what action, if any, the government would take on the Congo question.

The Russian government has bought six million bushels of grain in Western Siberia for the famine-stricken peasants.

Edouard Muller, vice president of the Swiss Federal Council, was elected president of the Swiss Federation.

Great Britain, France and Italy have signed an arrangement for the maintenance of the integrity of Abyssinia.

In the recent revolutionary fight near the River Azoques, in Ecuador, 12 men were killed and 18 wounded.

James Bryce is likely to be appointed British ambassador to the United States.

The conditions of the Shah of Persia has taken a turn for the worse.

An antiextortion rising has broken out in Kurdistan, and a force commanded by the Shah's third son has been defeated by the rebellious tribesmen.

A band of robbers held up the officials and cleaned out the Petersburg International Bank in Odessa, carrying off $14,500.

Edith Evelyn Bigelow, daughter of Poultney Bigelow, was quietly married in London to James F. A. Clark, a Boston banker.

King Oscar of Sweden is critically ill with heart trouble.

SAYS IT'S WAR AGAINST THE CHURCH

A Statement From the Pope On the Trouble.

NOT A RELIGIOUS LIBERTY LAW.

Declaration From the Vatican Says the Concordat Has Not Yet Been Denounced by French Government—The Holy See Not Opposed to the Making of Applications.

THE VATICAN'S SIDE.

The Pope says the Concordat has not yet been denounced by the French government.

The joy of the Masonic Societies shows that the war is against the church and religion.

France has no law granting religious liberty to those not complying with the laws providing for separation of church and State.

A real law providing for real liberty instead of arbitrary ministerial circulars is needed.

There is no truth in the statement that the French Episcopacy and clergy are ready to make applications to hold religious meetings.

The Holy See is not opposed to the making of applications under the new law, but takes exception to the whole spirit of the Briand circular.

Rome (By Cable).—The Pope and the papal secretary, Cardinal Merry del Val, have refused all requests to grant an interview for publication on the Franco-Vatican situation, but the following statement is authorized by the Vatican:

"The situation may be summarized as follows:

"The concordat, the most solemn bilateral contract, has not yet been denounced by the French Government, which wishes to establish a new legal standing for the church in France. The government did not agree with the Holy See on this subject and repeatedly and openly showed hostility toward the head of the church. Violence may prevail for a time, but those who are suffering from this state of oppression preserve all their rights and all their claims. The explosion of joy among the Masonic and demagogic societies as a result of the persecution on the part of the government shows that the war is against the church and religion.

"Notwithstanding the bills passed and regulations adopted, France at the present time has no law granting religious liberty to those who do not comply with the law providing for the separation of church and State.

"The one good point in the circular issued recently by the French minister of public worship, M. Briand, is his confession tnat it is impossible to apply to cultural associations the law of 1881 and 1901, which were adopted for the regulation of other kinds of associations meetings. Therefore, what is needed is a real law providing for real liberty, instead of arbitrary ministrial circulars. The loyalty and good will of the Holy See under similar circumstances was shown in Brazil There there was a monarchy and a concordat, both of which the Republicans suppressed and proclaimed their separation from the Holy See, under certain reserves. Later the Brazilian Republic came to an understanding with the Vatican, and a papal nuncio was accredited to Rio Janeiro, while a Brazilian minister was accredited to the Vatican.

"The search of the nunciature at Paris and the expulsion from France of Mgr. Montagnini, secretary of the nunciature, were steps taken with the object of making the world believe the false statements circulated later, and which were said to have originated in the discovery of documents seized at the nunciature, such as the report that some of the French episcopacy and clergy were ready to make applications to hold religious meetings. There is no truth in the statement. The Holy See is not opposd to the making of applications under the law, but takes exception to the whole spirit of the circular issued by Minister of Public Worship Briand."

Official Returns In New York.

New York (Special).—Complete and official returns of the vote cast for state officers in every county of New York State in the recent state election shows that the entire Democratic state ticket, except its candidate for governor, was elected. Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for governor, was elected by a plurality of 57,973. The pluralities for the Democratic candidates for the state offices below that of governor ranged from 5,442 for Chanler to 14,250 for Martin H. Glynn, the Democratic candidate for comptroller.

God And Constitution.

Guthrie, Ok. (Special).—The Constitutional Convention had a heated discussion as to whether the Supreme Being should be designated as "the Supreme Ruler of the Universe" or "God Almighty." Petitions from different religious sects and one from atheists were presented asking that there be no religious discrimination in the language of the constitution.

Mother To Spend $500,000.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Half a million dollars is the amount which Mrs. William Thaw expects to spend to clear her son, Harry Kendall Thaw, of the charge of murdering Stanford White, according to a statement which she is said to have made to an intimate friend during her recent visit to this city. During the course of a long walk with her friends, Mrs. Thaw said that she estimated that the counsel fees would amount to $250,000, and that close to $75,000 would be spent here in Pittsburg

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Testimony was given the House Committee on Agriculture by editors of farm journals to show that the American press has not been influenced by pecuniary inducements to take up the fight against the government free seed.

The report of the commission which has been engaged for a number of years in a codification and revision of the general statues of the United States was submitted to President Roosevelt.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency heard Joseph T. Talbott, of Chicago, and J. C. Walruff, of Pittsburg, on the elastic currency proposition.

The Secretary of War has called upon the governor of the Philippines for a report on the death of 10 inmates of the Bilibid prison from plague serum.

Transatlantic steamship men denied the Interstate Commerce Commissions's jurisdiction to interfere with rates beyond the water's edge.

The Indian Appropriation Bill for 1908, carrying about $8,000,000, was agreed upon by the House Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Senate passed a bill adopting the regulations agreed on by the International Maritime Congress to prevent collisions at sea.

The House in committee of the whole voted for the retention of the entire board of pension appeals of the Interior Department.

President Roosevelt, by an executive order, has revived the system of permitting enlisted men in the Navy to purchase a discharge.

Congress received from Secretary Bonaparte the draft of the plans for the big battleship provided for at the last sessoin.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has begun the investigation of competition in transatlantic traffic.

Prof. Henry F. Osburn declined the position of secretary of the Smithsonian Institute.

The Senate confirmed nominations of William M. Moody to be associate justice of the Supreme Court; Charles J. Bonaparte, to be Attorney General; Victor H. Metcalf, to be Secretary of the Navy, and Oscar S. Strauss, to be Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

President Roosevelt is said to have in contemplation a message to Congress asking for such legislation as will give the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over the distribution of freight cars.

In the Senate Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, made a speech in which he assailed the position of President Roosevelt in reference to the admission of Japanese into California schools.

The urgent need of more drydock facilities is emphasized by Rear Admiral Capps, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, in his annual report.

Thomas W. Garrett, for many years secretary to Senator Morgan, has been discharged because of his alleged activities for the lobby behind the Congo Free State cruelties.

The Farmers and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesboro, Pa., was closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Mr. Gearin, of Oregon, introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for the exclusion of Japanese coolies by treaty.

Postmaster General Cortelyou will succeed Secretary Shaw at the head of the Treasury Department on March 4.

Congress will adjourn December 20, to meet January 3.

MEDALS FOR BRAVE MEN.

Bill To Suitably Honor Survivors Of Forlorn Hope Party.

Washington, (Special).—An interesting incident occurred in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, when the bill to grant medals to the survivors and heirs of volunteers of the Port Hudson (La.) Forlorn Hope storming party was taken up for consideration. About 1,000 men had been accepted by Major General N. P. Banks, commanding the Department of the Gulf during the Civil War, to storm Port Hudson. He promised the men medals of honor, but Congress never has made the appropriation necessary to provide them.

Senator Bulkley called the bill, and Chairman Warren told his colleagues the circumstances under which the promise was made. Mr. Warren, as a private in the command, had been a member of the first party which prepared the way with logs and false work for the approach of the storming party. Very few men of the first party escaped being killed, and Mr. Warren was severely wounded. He received a congressional medal for the part he played in the charge.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Wabash's net profits in October increased $111,261.

Estimates now put the cash and security surplus of United States Steel at $100,000,000.

The Baltimore & Ohio's wage increase will take about $4,000,000 from the company's treasury.

Selling of Reading that came from quarters close to H. C. Frick didn't look much as if the rumors of a big extra dividend were to be realized. Frick is a director of the company a great trader in stocks as well.

This is from the "Iron Trade Review:" "The United States Steel Corporation shows its confidence in continuance of prosperity by authorizing construction of several blast furnaces, two structual mills and numerous other finishing plants. The market is strong, although high prices are diminishing the consumption to some extent."

THE RELATIONS ARE STRAINED

Russian and Japanese Diplomats At Odds.

NAVIGATION ON THE AMUR RIVER.

The Good Faith of Russia Regarding the Institution of the "Open Door" Question by the Japanese — Russian Officials Say Japan Is Taking Advantage of Russia's Weakness.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The relations of the Rusisan and Japanese diplomats who are negotiating the treaty of commerce between their respective countries have been seriously strained by the publication, an act obviously inspired from Nagasaki, of a dispatch reflecting upon the good faith of Russia regarding the institution of the "open door," and insinuating that she is evading the stipulations of the Portsmouth treaty in the matter of getting her troops out of Manchuria.

This Japanese statement is characterized here as a tissue of inexactitudes, designed to influence the public opinion of the world, while Japan is taking advantage of Russia's weakness to obtain profit never contemplated by the treaty of Portsmouth. Particular apprehension is felt here over the effect that these Japanese insinuation with regard to the "open door" may have upon American sentiment.

As an evidence of Russia's sincere adherence to that principle, it is explained here that she is even contemplating opening to international navigation the Amur and Sungari Rivers. The navigation of these rivers was reserved by the treaty of Aigum of 1858 to Russia and China jointly, but Russia insists tnat Japan can, under no construction of the Portsmouth treaty, which neither mentions nor implies navigation privileges, demand this as a right.

Japan bases her pretentions to the navigation of the Amur and its affluents on the argument that the treaty of Aigun was abrogated entirely by the treaty of Portsmouth and the China-Janpanese treaty of 1905, by which all agreements infringing upon the sovereignty of China were nullified and Manchuria opened to international trade. Russia contends that the arrangement for the joint navigation of these rivers does not infringe upon the sovereignty of China, and does not prevent the entrance of foreign goods into Manchuria.

With regard to the evacuation of Manchuria, it is maintained here that Japan and not Russia is the real culprit. The Japanese force now in Manchuria is nearly double that of Russia, and in view of the spirit shown by Japan in these negotiations, the presence of this body of men is a source of serious anxiety to the Russian government.

FOUGHT TYPHOON AT SEA.

Crew Of Vessel Exhausted In Twice Fighting For Life.

Boston (Special).—The British freight steamer St. George, commanded by Capt. H. B. Sadler, arrived at this port after it had escaped destruction by a typhon, and later by fire, which broke out in the cargo of hemp.

The St. George left New York last June for Japan, laden with steel for the Japanese government. Since that time she had traveled 34,000 miles, and for the past 78 days she has been steaming almost continuously.

While the freighter was on her way from Kutsinotsu, Japan, to Cebu, a typhoon chased the vessel. It was the same disturbance that devastated the port of Hongkong. For a time it looked as if the vessel would be unable to escape, but just as the crew had abandoned hope the freighter steamed out of the grasp of the typhoon, which was shooting great columns skyward.

The St. George then proceeded to Manila, from waich port she sailed on October 4 with a cargo of hemp. Sailing from Algiers on November 21 the steamer was out less than 24 hours when a brisk fire was discovered in No. 3 hold. Steam was injected into the compartment and the vessel headed for Gibraltar. Just when it was believed the fire was subdued, flames broke out anew and were not extinguished until several hours after the steamer had reached Gibraltar.

Jailed For Peonage.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—W. L. Harlan, manager of the Jackson Lumber Company, was fined $5,000 and sentenced to 18 months in the penitentiary on the charge of "conspiracy to commit peonage." Five other attaches of the same company, convicted of the same offense, were fined $100 each and sent to the federal prison for 13 months. Appeals will be taken.

Gen. Nogi Injured.

Tokio (By Cable).—General Nogi, the Japanese commander who captured Port Arthur, was thrown from his horse while returning home from the palace. He fell on his head and became unconscious. He was removed to his home, where he revived under medical treatment, and is believed to be out of danger.

Valise Full Of Jewelry.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—Three men entered the pawnshop of Joseph Sonnenberg, at 1305 Douglas Street, bound and gaged the proprietor, his clerk, and a customer; filled a suit case with jewelry worth $8,000 and escaped. One of the men, who gave his name as Edward Elliott, of Denver, was captured by the police. Part of the jewelry was recovered.

IN THE GOOD OLD WAY

Congress Won't Have New-Fangled Spelling Ideas.

Washington (Special)—The House of Representatives Wednesday went on record in opposition to the new spelling as recommended by the President. By a vote of 142 to 25 the following was adopted as a substitute to the item reported by the Appropriations Committee in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, which read as follows:

"No money appropriated in this act shall be used in connection with printing documents authorized by law or ordered by Congress, or either branch thereof, unless the same shall conform to the orthography recognized and used by generally accepted dictionaries of the English language."

For hours the debate on simplified spelling held the attention of the House, and a score or more members took part in the discussion.

Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, made a point of order against the original paragraph in the bill which provided that public documents should be spelled as Webster's or other generally accepted dictionaries spells them. This provision was held to change existing law, and the point of order was sustained. Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania, in charge of the bill, then offered the amendment quoted, which was adopted.

During the discussion Mr. Sullivan, of Massachusetts, remarked that if the President by "imperial ukase" could change the spelling of 300 words of the English language he would have the authority to change 30,000 words, or every word in our language. If this could be done he thought a new court language might be established by executive decree for the new American empire.

"We got along very well with the English language until the reign of the present President of the United States," said Mr. Sullivan.

Offensive To The Eye.

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, thought the paragraph as originally reported should remain in the bill. He said the new words were offensive to the eye, but "perchance by constant association we might get used to them."

To put them by executive order into the laws of the land before they have reached literature," remarked Mr. Lacey, "is getting the thing wrong end foremost. Literature comes first, orthography afterward. Let this Congress put this declaration into law; it is not enacting anything, but it is simply protesting against interference with established customs as it has been followed for more than 100 years."

Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, said the House was not responsible for an order of the executive on the question of simplified spelling. He was of the opinion that legislation would retard progress and reform in spelling.

Mr. Lacy asked Mr. Crumpacker if he thought the public printer would have the discretion to spell the word "Crumpacker" with a "K" and Mr. Crumpacker replied that he thought he would.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, wanted to know what existing law that the paragraph changed and insisted that there was no law as to spelling, except as to the commonly accepted way. The effort to define how words should be spelled, he said, was absolutely germane to the bill.

Mr. Tawney remarked that if the simplified spelling should go into effect it would necessitate the reprinting of all the schoolbooks and dictionaries, to say nothing of the cost it would put upon the government to make the change.

Knockout For New Spelling.

Washington (Special).—President Roosevelt will withdraw his simplified spelling order to the public printer, and hereafter all documents from the executive departments will again be printed in the old-fashioned style.

Representative Landis, of the joint committee on spelling, had a conference with the President, when the President said that he did not wish to have spelling overshadow matters of great importance and expressed a willingness to revoke his order for the new spelling in case the House of Representatives should go on record as opposed to the system. Accordingly, Mr. Landis introduced the following resolution in the House:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that hereafter in printing reports, decuments or other publications authorized by law, ordered by Congress or either branch thereof, or emanating from the executive departments, their bureaus or branches, and independent offices of the government, the Government Printing Office should observe and adhere to the standard of orthography prescribed in genarlly accepted dictionaries of the English language."

Taught Carnegie.

Washington (Special). — John Howard Larcombe, 86 years old, a veteran employe of the Pension Office and the man who taught Andrew Carnegie telegraphy, died at Beltsville, Md., near this city. When he retired from office some months ago Mr. Carnegie gave him a pension of $100 a month for life.

Raising Tea In South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—Marketing was begun of the first crop of American tea grown on a commercial scale. Twelve thousand pounds have been raised on a plantation in Colleton County, a few miles from Charleston. For several years tea has been marketed from Pinehurst, the government experimental garden at Summerville, but the product marketed today is the first of a purely commercial venture. The output next year promises to be very large.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE
(ACCORDING TO TOMMY)

The trees in our orchard and down by the well
In summer time give us our cider and jell;
The apples and peaches, the quinces and pears,
The plums I can pick from my window up stairs,
All grow in the summer and oh! it's a treat
To have all the nice juicy fruit you can eat
But none of the summer stuff satisfies me
Like that which we pick from the Christmas tree!

The fruit of the summer is good in its place—
With stone-bruisy feet and with tan on your face)
It's fine to climb up where the robins have found)
A nice yellow apple, all mellow and round.
And take it away from the robber so bold
While he and his mate fly around you and scold
It's fun at the time but it never could be
As nice as the fun of the Christmas tree.

The Christmas tree grows in a night, and it bears
Things lots and lots nicer than apples and pears—
I've seen on its branches doll-babies and drums
And steam-cars and soldiers and big sugar-plums,
I've gathered new mittens and picture-books, too,
Right off from the bent-over twig where they grew
And candles grow lighted there, so you can see
'Fore daylight the things on the Christmas tree!

Sometimes in the parlor, sometimes in the hall,
Sometimes in the dining-room—best place of all—
The Christmas tree grows with its wonderful fruit,
And sometimes it has a pine box for a root!
The funny thing is that I oftentimes find
Right there what for weeks I had had on my mind;
And always, on Christmas, who wants to see me
Had better look under the Christmas tree

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VISIT of ANGELS and CHRIST'S BIRTH

WRITTEN BY REV. W. H. WEEKS,
CHAPLAIN of CITY HOSPITAL N. Y.

One bright morning a group of angels, white and fair, were seated beneath a spacious tree planning how they should spend the day. They suggested a great many things and finally decided to visit our world. What shall we do when we get there? it was asked. Look for angels, was the reply. What could be more delightful than looking for angels! So they started on their long journey. It was a very long one, because there were so many other worlds to pass, but they flew along as quickly as they could.

While flying along they talked about their prospective visit, wondering if there were any angels there; were they large or small; could they sing; what color wings had they; were they white and large like other angels, and what did they do. As they had never visited our world no correct answer could be given, so they went on chatting about what might be seen. However, the journey was ended and they began in real earnest to look for angels.

Wherever they went the most beautiful things you can think of presented themselves to their view. Extensive gardens planted with all sorts of blooming flowers, roses, lilies, honeysuckle, jasmine, tulips and many others, the forests, too, extended beyond their view. So many varieties of trees were grouped together that they were enchanted by the sight, and exclaimed, "how beautiful!" There were orange trees, fig, apple and vine trees, which yielded more fruit than could be eaten. Some were tall and looked like towers; others spread out their branches so wide that the children could sit beneath them, protected from the hot, scorching sun. As they looked around and saw so many beautiful sights they exclaimed, "How lovely! How glad we are that we came to see this new world!" Although enchanted with its beauty, there were a great many things which distressed them. One was that of a boy who had lost a limb in trying to steal a ride behind a big wagon which went so fast that he could not get a secure hold, so he fell right down and another vehicle right behind injured his leg very seriously, indeed. He promised that if he got well he would never try such a thing again. Another boy was seen who had gone out on a rainy day against his mother's wish, and caught a bad cold. It became so distressing that the doctor thought he would not recover. Like the other boy he said, "If I regain my health I will not break the fifth commandment again." And his mother said, "John, I hope you will not. Disobedience always pays in sorrow and loss."

The angels felt very anxious because they could not find what they were searching for, white angels. While they were standing together singing was heard which sounded like children's voices. But what ever do you think it was? Not children, as you might suppose, but birds, which sang so clearly that the singing could be heard a long way off. And their plumage was rich and gorgeous beyond description. "There's an angel!" one cried after flying a good distance. What do you think it was? Such a disappointment. It was a white swan gliding smoothly down the river. Even this did not dampen their courage to go on seeking for snow-white angels. A sweet little girl was walking along and one of the angels said, "Are you an angel, little girl?" She replied by singing, "I want to be an angel, and with the angels stand." "O dear! O dear! What made those stains on your hands, sweet child?" They were dreadfully stained. The angels looked at one another thinking that she had done something naughty to have such dark stains. The child confessed that she had purposely broken the arm of her sister's doll. The angels looked at each other with feelings of sadness, then looking at her lips they saw stains caused by saying cross words when she was angry. "O dear! O dear!" sighed the angels. "What shall we do?' We cannot find any white angels." They walked along until they reached a large garden where a great many children were playing. There was a little boy, seven years old, and they asked him, "Are you an angel, little boy?" Then he began to sing very softly, "I want to be an angel, and with the angels stand." "Look at his hands," said one of the angels. They are covered with black spots. One was caused through taking his brother's candy without his leave, another through throwing a stone at a schoolfellow, because he laughed at a mistake made in the lesson, and one very large one was the result of having struck a playmate so hard that he cried for a very long time.

Then the angels sat down to talk over all that had happened, and what they should do. Should they try longer to find angels? Or must they give up their task? They decided to have another try. A short distance away they saw a number of children standing, looking over into an orchard. The angels went to them, hoping to find some who were perfectly white, but after having examined their hands and lips they could not find one who had not spots of some sort. One would not say prayers; another refused to obey his parents, and some loved to tease their sisters so that they could not learn the lessons without terrible hindrances. All the hands and all the lips were discolored. There were no perfect ones to be found, every one had a spot either large or small. So they determined to go back to their home without more trying. They said, "good-bye, little children, we will go and tell the King and see what He will say."

Immediately they flew back to heaven and told the King that they could not find even one sweet little white angel to bring back with them to heaven. The King said that He was sorry, very, very sorry, and promised that He would Himself go down to earth and become a little child, that they might see how easy it is to be good when they wish to be, and try to do as He wishes them to do.

And He really came. He was born in a little town called Bethlehem, where He grew up to be a boy and afterwards to be a man. Everyone who knew how kind He was to those who did not love Him was surprised, and learned from Him how to be kind, loving and true. By His sweet example He taught boys and girls that it was easier to be good than naughty, and that they were not obliged to do wrong things, and they would not if they would try to do as He did. And He taught something else. What do you think it was? That when they tried to be good they always felt power come into them which enabled them to practice just what they wished to do.

But He did what no one else ever did. He suffered every kind of abuse and insult that men chose to offer, and at length He shed His most precious blood on the cruel cross, so that every spot and every stain which had spoiled the children's lips and hands might be washed away. Besides, He cleanses the heart so that they think good things and wish to do them, and they pray every day "Create within me a clean heart, O God," because of which they always avoid doing things which will make them sorry. They help their sisters to learn their lessons and say kind words and do kind things for their friends. Then when they die Jesus sends His angels to take them to His home in the sky.

Now, the angels are glad that they came to see our world, and that the Son of God came to save it from the results of wrong-doing. I feel sure that every child who reads this story will wish to make every one as happy as they can, and to do as Jesus did, so that when He looks down from above He will see every child trying to please their brothers and sisters, and so shed joy and gladness everywhere. Then bye and bye the angels will come and take all the children up to the King's home, away in the land of glory. "How lovely that will be," every child will say. Then we shall see the blessed Saviour and the angels, too, and be happy for ever and ever. I wish you all a happy Christmas, dear children.

THE Christmas Dinner

Celery and Hazel-Nuts.

Cut in round, thin slices one pound of large hazel-nuts; cut in the same way four very crisp celery hearts. Mix with one salt-spoonful of table salt; dress them with a few white leaves of celery around; and serve all the hors-d'oeuvre on a silver platter.—Harper's Bazar.

Stuffed Shrimps.

Peel off the shells of one pint of large shrimps, put them in a bowl of ice-water for thirty minutes, wipe them dry with a clean napkin, and split them in two lengthwise without separating them. Put in the centre of each one-half teaspoonful of anchovy butter, close them gently, and arrange them in a small glass dish with a few parsley leaves.

Christmas Pies.

Mince pie has an especial claim to a place at the Christmas dinner. Our forefathers called it Christmas pie. The name was changed by the Puritans and Quakers, whose mouths had to water for it in vain so long as it was called "Christmas." It is interesting to know, by the way, that mince pie developed from a thick stew made of mutton and raisins. In small households, Christmas pie sometimes takes the place of pudding, sometimes resigns entirely in its favor; but, in large ones, one may be as lavish as one can afford, for it is a marvel what unblushed-for appetites people bring to Christmas dinners!—Country Life in America's Christmas Annual.

Puzzle — Find the Stocking That Johnnie Hung Up.

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73 DAYS WITH DEATH.

The first detailed account of Peary's record-making expedition, published by the New York Herald, while somewhat meagre of scientific detail, sets forth in a very striking manner the almost insurmountable difficulties of travel in these high regions. The safe return of an expedition such as that carried northward in the Roosevelt last summer is, even under such consummate and expert leadership as that of Peary, almost miraculous.

To stumble and crawl over an unbroken sea, covered with broken, tangled masses of floating ice separated in all directions by stretches of black water, which "leads" close and open upon no understandable system; to push steadily forward, knowing that return may be impossible; to wander for some seventy-odd days, as did Peary, over this arctic waste of shifting ice, and then to get back to solid land again with only some dogs missing—is a wonderful illustration of what human intelligence and perseverance can accomplish.

One cannot but feel, however, that despite intelligence and experience and the best of equipment and leadership, safe return from such an expedition is largely a matter of chance. Conditions against which no human power could avail might have doomed the whole party to extermination. In view of the constant series of gales which prevailed not only during the sledge expedition over the ice, but also when the Roosevelt was making her northing, it seems justifiable to assume that the record of eighty-seven degrees and six minutes might have been considerably exceeded if weather conditions had been more favorable.

The sledge party was delayed many days by blinding storms, and turned back where it did, not because of any new or insurmountable obstacles, but for fear the supply of provisions would not be sufficient to provision the retreat if any further northing was attempted.—New York Globe.

It is but a few years ago that the atmospheric gases argon and neon were discovered, and that helium, an element previously known to exist only in the sun and certain stars, was found combined with rare minerals on the earth. Since then argon and helium have been discovered in the waters of many mineral springs, and it has been shown that the helium issuing from such springs is probably derived from radium in the rocks. Quite recently Charles Moureu has informed the French Academy of his discovery of neon in twenty-two mineral springs whose waters were already known to contain argon and helium. He believes that neon is generally present in warm springs.

ATTORNEYS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Office North of Court House.

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EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel
MILLHEIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

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Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.
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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

LOCALS.

Read Rossman's Spring Mills store adv. If you don't you'll be sorry.

Miss Ethel Sechrist will spend the Christmas season at Howard.

G. R. Meiss will make sale of farm stock the second week in March. The date will appear later.

Evangelical appointments —Centre Hall, morning ; Egg Hill, afternoon ; Tusseyville, evening.

H. B. Haugh, of near Penns Cave, was a caller Tuesday, and advertises a fine pair of bay horses for sale. See ad.

Miss Jane Slabig and Mrs. Daniel Calahan were callers Wednesday. The former who had been at Potters Mills during the past year, will go to Milroy to live after the first of the year.

John G. Dauberman will make sale of horses, cows, hogs, implements, hay and corn fodder on the Hoffer farm, on Nittany Mountain, December 31st. See sale register and posters.

Mrs. Minerva Fortney, of Harrisburg, was in Penns Valley on a visit to friends and relatives. She has been in delicate health, and has been spending considerable time away from her home.

M. C. Gephart, the Bellefonte music dealer, makes an announcement in the Reporter this week. It is worth the reading by every subscriber of the Reporter who is interested in musical instruments.

Mr. and Mrs. James Spicher, of Cresson, accompanied by their children, were the guests of the former's father, John Spicher, for several days. Mr. Spicher, who is an engineer on the Pennsy was on a short leave of absence.

Al Krape purchased a team of horses recently. He will begin farming in the Spring, and is gradually buying up stock and implements for that purpose. He will till the land of his father-in-law, George Durst, but will remain a resident of Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Goodhart will spend Christmas week at York and Hellam, the latter place being the home of Mrs. Goodhart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde A. Boyer, of Milton, will accompany them. Mrs. Boyer is a sister of Mrs. Goodhart.

Rev. S. L. Boston, of Pittsburg, has consented to accept a recent offer of the Presbytery of Huntingdon to devote his time to evangelistic work in the bounds of the Presbytery. He will enter upon his work January 1st, 1907, and expects to make Bellefonte his headquarters.

Albert Kettler, brother of H. M. Kettler, proprietor of the St. Cloud hotel, lies at the Lock Haven hospital, suffering from a self-inflicted pistol shot wound in the abdomen, which though not necessarily fatal, is serious enough to cause apprehension. There were domestic troubles.

Harry M. Hughes, the enterprising young coal operator, has become associated with some eastern capitalists in effecting an organized company with a view of sinking a shaft and developing eight hundred acres of coal land on Mapleton branch, No. 2, about two miles southwest of Philipsburg.

George Sharer while driving along the Spring Mills pike in the vicinity of Nathaniel Zeigler's, the other Sunday night, had a wreck. He was accompanied by two young ladies, both of whom were dumped from the buggy. A few abrasions of the skin on the ladies' faces was the extent of the injury done to the young people.

Rev. McLain W. Davis, pastor of a Salt Lake City (Utah) Presbyterian church, has resigned his pastorate and accepted a new field at Greenriver, Utah. On retiring from the city, his congregation presented him with a handsome piece of silverware. Rev. Davis some years ago supplied the Sinking Creek Presbyterian congregation.

S. Paul Dinges, of Williamsport, was in town the beginning of this week. Since the first of November he has been secretary of the Underwriters' Association of the Middle Department, and is at the head of the office for Centre, Clinton and Lycoming counties. All fire insurance policies written by the large companies on properties in the counties named pass through the office of which Mr. Dinges is the head.

Rev. C. W. Rishel, well known in this neighborhood, having at one time been pastor of the M. E. church at Munson and Woodland, and who has been located at Elysburg for the past two or three years, on account of failing health has been obliged to retire from the active work of the ministry, and with his family moved to Williamsport. His work is being filled by Rev. John Shaffer, formerly of the Bakerton charge.

Institute at Boalsburg.

The second district will hold a teachers' local institute in Boalsburg, Boal's Hall, Saturday, January 5th. The names appearing on the program and the general reputation of Boalsburg for having good things is a guarantee that this institute will be one of special interest.

THE PROGRAM.

Morning Session, 9:30 O'clock.

"The Disciplinary Value of the School to the Pupil." Prof. P. A. Noll.
Music—solo, Cordelia Acker.
Recitation, Edna Krumrine.
"Spelling Reform." M. E. Heberling. General discussion, J. E. Reish, Wm. C. Mingle, J. A. Homan.
"Nature Study in Public Schools." Prof. J. F. Park.
Music—solo, H. W. Lonberger.
Question box.

Afternoon Session, 1:30 O'clock.

Music.
Recitation, Helen Hosterman.
"Primary Reading." Cordelia Acker.
"The Teacher Out of the School Room." Prof. J. P. Smithgall.
Music—solo, J. F. Park.
Recitation, Jessie Etters.
"How to Secure Attention." Prof. B. H. Bottenhorn. Followed by discussion.
Music—solo, Rose Woods.
"School Visitation—Its Object from the Three Fold Standpoint of Director, Patron, Teacher." Director, R. B. Harrison ; Supt., D. O. Etters ; Teacher, James B. Strohm.
Music. Question box.

School Report.

Report of Shingletown school, H. W. Lonberger, teacher, for November: Scholars present every day during month—Miles Thomas, Roland and Rosy Breon, Chester and Anna Schenck, Edgar Hess, Edward and Stella Sones, Edwin and Mary Lohr, Edna and Anna Leech, Maggie and Clara Smith, Ruth Koch, Hilda, Mary and Ruth Gearhart. Per cent. of attendance, boys, 98 ; girls, 98 ; average, 98. The highest average in the monthly report was made by Winnie Thomas and was 98.

Fire Company Meets.

The Centre Hall fire company held a special meeting Monday night to elect officers. Fire Marshal Brisbin was re-elected, as were also President W. Frank Bradford, Secretary Rowe, Treasurer Wilson, and trustees Boozer, Puff and Lutz.

With prospects for additional equipment and a suitable place for caring for and housing the same, the firefighters exhibited considerable enthusiasm.

Christmas at Colyer.

G. R. Meiss, the Wanamaker at Colyer, has stocked up for the Christmas season, and is anticipating a big day's business on the 25th of this month. The store will be open during the entire day and evening. He is offering a fine line of the choicest candies and fruits, Christmas toys, etc. Also the best grade of oysters on the market. Give Mr. Meiss a call before you have finished your Christmas shopping.

Notice.

The services at the west end of the Penns Valley charge, M. E. church, next Sunday will be as follows : Centre Hall, 10.30 ; Sprucetown, 2.30 ; Spring Mills, 7.30. After the services at each of the appointments the Sunday School Board will meet to hold an election of officers for the several schools for the ensuing year. The pastor, Rev. G. W. McInay, requests a full Board.

Working for Church Fund.

The ladies of the State College Lutheran church will hold an exchange, Friday afternoon and evening, December 21, at the Musser House, corner of Beaver avenue and Frazer street. Bread, pies, cake and ice cream, also fancy articles—useful and ornamental —will be on sale. Exchange opens at 2.30 p. m. Proceeds for the new Lutheran church fund.

Pinned to the Earth.

John Mayes, of Mackeyville, was pinned to the earth by a falling tree which he had cut, and lay there for several hours when he was accidentally discovered. When found he was unconscious, but on being taken to the home of his father, James Moyer, he partially revived. His injuries are severe, and he is not likely to recover.

Buying Sevens.

There has been a brisk demand for sevens at the Reporter office during the past week. The supply, however, is fully up to the demand. The Reporter readers are kindly asked to look at their labels and observe which of the numerals indicate their credit.

Reduced Rates to State College, Pa.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Farmers' Congress of Pennsylvania. Tickets sold December 26, 27 and 28, good returning until January 4, inclusive, from all stations in Pennsylvania. Consult nearest Ticket Agent.

Do not forget the entertainment in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening, December 22. Reserved seat tickets for sale by Chas. D. Bartholomew.

For California Take The Overland Limited

From Chicago at 8 p. m. via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Less than three days to California from Union Passenger Station, Chicago. Through sleeping car service in connection with the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific lines. Leave 8 p. m. daily. Arrive Omaha 9 : 20 a. m. and Los Angeles and San Francisco the afternoon of the third day.

Tourist sleeping-cars (berth rate only $7) at 10:25 p.m. daily. Personally conducted tourist-car parties at 10 : 25 p.m. Tuesdays & Thursdays

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Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway,
New York City.

Dear Sir : Enclosed find six cents in Postage. Please send me descriptive book on California.

Name .....
Street Address .....
City ..... State .....
Probable Destination .....

More Concerning Pianos

Special Cut Price Sale

TO BE CONTINUED ONE WEEK UP TO CHRISTMAS DAY . . .

We are pleased to state our Special Sale in Pianos during the ten days past has proven a great success, as the following list will prove :

MR. AND MRS. WM. KEMMERER, JAMES CLARK, JAMES MINNEMYER, L. BEAR, WM. BROWN, JOHN CUSTER, CHARLES MILLER, JOHN PORTER, MISS MUTHERSBAUGH, W. B. LANCE, MR. & MRS. SINGER, G. R. JACKSON.

A new stock of fine Pianos has been received, which we have added to our list this week, and in order to close out a limited number of Pianos left over we shall continue our Special Cut Price Sale one week up to Christmas Day. A fine collection of noted High Grade makes of Pianos to select from such as the Hallet and Davis, Berl Bros., Knabe, Haines Bros., Hobart M. Cabe, Schomacker, Kohler & Campbell, etc.

To those who have not bought as yet in need of a Piano, don't miss this opportunity of buying the right Piano at so low a cost to you.

Come Early. They will not Last Long.

Never in the history of Piano selling in Bellefonte have there been so many actual sales made of fine Pianos in so short a time. Deserved compliments have been paid us by many visitors to our store.

A number of slightly used Pianos just returned from rent at greatly reduced prices. A large collection of the best makes of Organs at prices ranging from $15, $20 and $35.

THEY ARE BARGAINS

Terms to suit, Cash or Payment. Phone or Address

M. C. GEPHART

29 S. Allegheny St. BELLEFONTE, PA.

P. S.—We cordially invite you to call and hear the wonderful Player Piano, which is a musical treat to everyone. Whether you buy or not we invite you to call at our store and see our extraordinary display this week.

For any of the ordinary diseases of the skin Chamberlain's Salve is excellent. It not only allays the itching and smarting but effects a cure. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall ; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills ; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

The man who can't stand prosperity doesn't have to try very long.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, December 28

If automobiles had horse sense men would probably take to airships.

The gambler always has more respect for the man he loses to than the man he wins from.

It Sounds Paradoxical

and it is, because it's true that you or any other man cannot afford to be poorly dressed. To do so is not making a good use of your capital, for that is what your personal appearance means to you.

To make the best of your capital—to be well dressed without going to a high-priced custom-tailor—to have all the advantages that go with good clothes, the power, the influence, the pleasures that are the possessions of a well-dressed man, there is but one thing to do : Make your selections from our stock of Kuppenheimer Clothes.

Kuppenheimer Clothes have all the style, the fine workmanship and individuality, the fit and quality which characterize the product of the metropolitan tailor who charges fifty, sixty, or seventy-five dollars for a Suit or Overcoat. You have probably seen them advertised in all the leading magazines.

Montgomery & Co.

Bellefonte

DEATHS.

JOSEPH TRESSLER.

Joseph Tressler, one of the best known farmers of Spring township, died at his home in Pleasant Gap, Friday morning after an extended illness and from a complication of diseases. He was born in Centre county and was sixty-seven years of age. All his life he had been engaged in farming and was very successful. He had recently retired from active business pursuits, and built himself a home in Pleasant Gap and was preparing to settle down and spend his old days in ease and comfort.

He is survived by his wife whose maiden name was Margaret Miller, and the following children: Mrs. William Ross and Mrs. Boyd Spicher, both of Pleasant Gap, and Mrs. Thomas Williams, of Bellefonte He also leaves a brother, Daniel Tressler, of Linden Hall.

The funeral took place Monday morning. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery at Pleasant Gap.

MRS. PETER S. CONFER.

Mrs. Confer, wife of Peter S. Confer, of near Zerby station, three miles east of Spring Mills, died suddenly Tuesday night. She retired in apparently her usual health, and in a half hour felt a choking sensation. Her husband was apprised of her condition, and in the brief time of a half hour life had departed.

Mrs. Confer was aged about eighty years. Interment will take place Friday in the Musser cemetery, near her home.

The deceased is survived by her husband and a family of ten children.

MISS ANN MARY THOMAS.

After an illness of but a few days of pneumonia, Miss Anna Mary Thomas died at her home in Aaronsburg Friday night of last week. Her age was sixty-eight years. Interment took place Tuesday morning at Aaronsburg, Rev. D. Gress of the Reformed church officiating.

The deceased made her home with her youngest brother, Z. T. Thomas, who with the following brothers survive: John, of Oganton; Jacob, New Mexico; Adam, Renovo; Jeremiah, New Mexico; Aaron, Centre Hall.

MISS ETA WALIZER.

Miss Erata Walizer, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Walizer, of Greburg, Sugar Valley, died of typhoid fever.

Mr. Walizers also critically ill with the same disease and Mrs. Walizer, who has had the whole burden of caring for her husband and daughter during their sickness, is in a precarious condition.

VESTA N. BREON.

Vesta N. Breon, daughter of Henry Breon, died at her father's home in Millheim, of consumption. Her age was sixteen years. She had been in good health up to a year ago when the dread white plague was noticed and every endeavor was made to check the disease but without avail.

MRS. MATHIAS THAL.

At her home in Roopsburg, near Bellefonte, Mrs. Mathias Thal died last week, aged sixty-seven years, two months.

MRS. ELIZATH PLETCHER.

The widow of Daniel Pletcher, of Flemington, died, died at Flemington.

P Cards.

A fine line of local views, also Christmas and New Year and art cards. The best selection ever, at the Reporter office.

Bar Notice.

The undersigned requests that persons, not regular customers, who wish bread Saturdays will notify me. By doing so I will be able to accommodate all. M. F. E. ARNEY.

Spraying Demonstration.

The public spraying demonstration conducted in the orchards of the Shook Brothers, near Mills, Saturday, was a success. The weather was very unfavorable, but a goodly number of persons witnessed Mr. Hess use the spraying machine.

Transfers of Real Estate

John I. Robison, ux., to Luther D. Fye, Aug. 9, 06; premises in State College. $2,

Daniel C. Grove, ux., to John S. Walker, Dec. 1; 6 acres, 143 perches in Benner tp. $325.

Siron Walon Smith Ross, Oct. 12, 1887; premises Milipsburg. $750.

John M. Wieldt, ux., to C. M. Wieland, Oct., 06; premises in Boalsburg. $1,

John P. Conner, sheriff, to Daniel C. Grove, Nov. 14; timber land in Benner twp. 25.

A. M. Butler, to Franklin T. Butler, Feb. 2, ; land in Howard twp. $1,200.

L. E. Bolap, ux., to Jacob Ritman, Dec. 06; 140 acres, 88 perches in Howard twp. $5000

Faint heart won fair lady, neither did it escape the clutches of one.

LOCALS.

Cold weather.

Santa Claus is patching up his airship.

Constable W. H. Runkle offers for sale a black horse.

Millheim reports all diphtheria patients fully recovered.

Monday it snowed all day, and by evening snow had fallen to the depth of six or more inches.

Mrs. Nathan Grove and Miss Sarah Markle, of State College, were guests of Mrs. J. R. Sechrist, beginning of this week.

Mrs. James Rice, of near Lemont, spent Wednesday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Sarah J. Kerlin, in Centre Hall.

Victor Auman will succeed Sidney Poorman as engineer and general utility man at Weber's flouring mills, in this place.

Christian B. Houser is very ill, with slight hopes of recovery. He makes his home with Mrs. John Dale, at Houserville.

Mrs. Samuel Bruss' illness is becoming more serious as time goes on. She has been bedfast since Friday of last week.

Messrs. J. L. Cole and H. J. Garbrick, two of the prosperous farmers and good citizens of Zion, were in Centre Hall Tuesday.

The Sunday School connected with the Salem Reformed church, below Penn Hall, will hold a Christmas service Christmas evening.

To tell the truth it was just about cold enough Wednesday morning to make one step briskly. In Centre Hall it was ten below zero.

The Christmas services in Boalsburg will be held in the Reformed church Christmas eve; in the Lutheran church Christmas evening.

Miss Gretchen Sechrist, a trained nurse of Lock Haven, was home for a day with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Sechrist, of Centre Hall.

Judge Savidge has followed the example of Judge Orvis and ordered that all drinking places in Northumberland county be closed on Christmas.

The six inches of snow afforded a great protection to the grain fields Tuesday night. Zero weather is very detrimental to wheat plants when not protected.

"Out in the Streets" and "Fun in a Photograph Gallery" will be rendered in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening, December 22. Come and enjoy yourself.

Jerome Auman, who at present is tenant on the A. P. Luse farm, east of Centre Hall, next spring will move to the farm which will then be vacated by James I. Lytle, at Earlystown.

A freight wreck on the Pennsylvania near Halifax caused all northbound trains from Philadelphia to be several hours late Saturday morning. The mail and passengers from the east were brought around by Lewistown to Montandon.

Chief Millard, of the Standard Detective Bureau, and assistant Mr. Baurer, returned from their home in Philadelphia Tuesday to which place they had gone Saturday. On returning they immediately began work on the Dale murder case.

How Cold it Was.

Wednesday morning it was cold enough to talk about. Tuesday was a most delightful day—the sun shining brightly, yet the air was brisk. At four o'clock mercury fell to thirteen above; at ten o'clock to two above, and Wednesday morning ten below zero.

Boalsburg, 12 degrees below zero.			
Tusseyville, 19	"	"	"
Spring Mills, 10	"	"	"
Millheim, 15	"	"	"
Rebersburg, 20	"	"	"
Potters Mills, 15	"	"	"

Aged Citizen Paralyzed.

Frederick Nieman, of Potters Mills, Sunday night, was stricken with paralysis. In point of age and residence he is probably the oldest citizen in Potters Mills, being eighty-five years old. Mr. Nieman is a tailor by trade although he has not followed the business in his latter years. At present he has his home with W. W. McCormick.

Marriage Licenses.

Calvin G. Weaver, Aaronsburg.
Lula V. Throssell, Millheim.

Wm. Oscar Gray, Lock Haven.
Olive Myrtle Mann, Avis.

Jessie B. Yarnell, Snowshoe.
Margaret M. McClellan, Bellefonte.

How Diphtheria is Contracted.

One often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particularly susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given it quickly cures the cold and lessens the danger of diphtheria or any other germ disease being contracted. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

The flower of the family may be a blooming idiot.

Most girls are fond of flowers until they have to study botany.

It seems too bad that only four letters of the alphabet can ever be in love.

A Patented Plant.

"One plant at least has been patented," said an inventor. "It is the Abrus precatorius, alias paternoster pea, alias weather plant. John Nowack took out the patent. The weather plant is still believed by many persons to foretell the weather. John Nowack was sure it did so, and he put it on the market along with an indicating apparatus, guaranteeing it to foretell for forty-eight hours in advance and for fifty miles around fog, rain, snow, hail, earthquake and depressions likely to cause explosions of fire damp. Alas for poor Nowack! The experts of the bureau of agriculture took up his patented plant. They proved that the movements of the leaves—to the right foretelling rain, to the left foretelling drought—were not caused by the weather, but by the light. And they proved that the plant's famous downward movement, which was supposed to foretell earthquake, was caused by an insect that punctured the stem, causing the leaf, naturally, to droop. That is the only patented plant I know of, and Nowack lost money on it."

Buying Birds to Free Them.

Birds are often purchased in the bird market at Lucknow, India, in order to be set free again. This is done by Hindoos as a work of merit and by Mohammedans after certain rites have been performed as an atonement, in imitation of the Jewish scapegoat. It is essential that a bird used for this purpose should be strong enough to fly away; but that does not induce the cruel dealers to feed the birds, or to refrain from dislocating their wings or breaking their legs. They put down everything to good or bad luck, and leave the customer to choose a strong bird, if he can find one, and to go away if he cannot. The merit obtained by setting a bird free is not attributed to Deity, but it is supposed to come in a large measure from the bird itself or from its attendant spirit, and hence birds of good or bad omen, and especially kites and crows, are in much demand and are regularly caught to be sold for this purpose.

"Home, Sweet Home."

Probably no one would have been more surprised than Sir Henry Bishop himself could be have foreseen that a single melody in one of his numerous operas would achieve such celebrity that at the present day it is still sung by leading prima donnas at fashionable concerts, jangled on street organs and loved by a vast public that knows nothing of music, properly so called, as the purest representation of the English spirit—"Home, Sweet Home." "Clari, the Maid of Milan," the opera in which this favorite song occurred, has long been consigned to the limbo of forgotten musical works, but "Home, Sweet Home," survives with undiminished popularity and is likely to survive when many more pretentious compositions have followed "The Maid of Milan" into oblivion.—Cornell Magazine.

Women and Mirrors.

"We carry lots of women clear to the top floor or at least several floors up and then they take the next elevator down without going three steps away from the elevator," declared the operator of one of the "lifts" in a big office building. "No, it isn't because they like to ride in the elevators particularly. Why do they do it? To get the use of the mirrors, of course. See those mirrors on either side of the elevator? That's what attracts them. A bit of wind will strike them as they turn the corner by a big building and then they imagine that their hair is badly disarranged and make for the nearest mirror, which is in the elevator."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Chinese Duel.

A Chinaman was killed recently in Bangkok in a duel with another of his race. The Chinese method of dueling is interesting, but does not seem deadly. These two Bangkok Chinamen fought with the two forefingers of each hand, stabbing each other with these in the region of the spleen and at the same level on the other side of the body. The men who go in for this kind of contest practice every morning, stabbing bags of rice or paddy with these fingers till they can use them like a piece of iron.

Death by Boiling.

In old England, before the law was passed which prohibited "cruel and unusual forms of punishment," murderers were often condemned to death by boiling. In such cases the victims were chained in large kettles of cold water, which was gradually heated until it caused the flesh to drop from the bones. The last English victim of the "boiling death" was one Rouse, a cook, who, it was alleged, had killed seventeen persons.

Talked Shop.

"I spent a pleasant half hour in a barber's chair yesterday."

"How was that?"

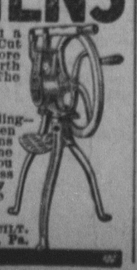
"Listening to the barber's story of how his brother went suddenly insane and slashed a customer. The barber explained between strokes that insanity ran in his family."—Columbus Press-Post.

HELP YOUR HENS

and they will pay you a handsome profit. Feed Cut Green Bone—get more eggs when eggs are worth money—in winter. The

CROWN BONE CUTTER

cuts the bone right for feeding—easily, quickly, evenly. Green bone is largely protein—hens need it to make eggs. A bone cutter may be just what you need to turn your poultry loss into poultry profit; at any rate it will pay you to write for FREE catalog and see how cheap you can buy THE BEST BONE CUTTER BUILT. Wilson Bros., Box 80, Easton, Pa.



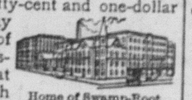
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Some people can't even tell a good story when they hear it.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	65
Barley	40	Oats	32
		Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	25
Potatoes	40	Eggs	28

FOR SALE—A team of young horses, light bays, weigh 3000 lbs., sound and all right. Can be seen at my stables, four and one-half miles north of Spring Mills,

H. B. HAUGH,
Spring Mills, Pa.
Dec. 20, 4t. R. f. d. 1.

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale four English Berkshire pigs—two sows and two boars—bred from stock received from a New York breeder. Pigs are in fine condition and were farrowed the middle of September. Pigs may be seen at my farm, west of Centre Hall.

E. M. HUYETT.

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE BIGGEST HOLIDAY STORE...

There is no store that will give you such a range to your choice of gifts. We have gifts for every age. We have Toys and Games for the little ones and choice books or Bibles for the older ones.

We have stock that is full enough to last until the last Christmas shopping is done.

There's a reason why late Christmas shoppers will find it to their advantage to

LOOK IN THE INDEX

...The Index...

ALTOONA MORNING TRIBUNE

The Best Daily Paper in Central Pennsylvania...

$3.00 per year in advance

Full associated Press Telegraph Service which means all the news of the world.

The Tribune is an up-to-date progressive newspaper, giving special attention to current events of local and state interest. Its editorial department is surpassed by none.

Twelve to sixteen papes live news daily

GIVE IT A TRIAL

ALTOONA TRIBUNE COMPANY
ALTOONA, PA.

The Weekly Tribune

Contains all the important events of the week. Published Fridays at $1.00 per year in advance.

Just received a fine line of Shirts, price
50 cents

A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at
25 cents

KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

Lend Us Your Ear, Mr. Farmer!
You will never regret it.

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN YOUR HOME
A Protection
A Convenience
A Necessity.

Rates very reasonable. Let us explain our Co-operative plan to you. Telephone, write or call upon the manager.

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

GLOVES and MITTNS OF ALL KINDS

Men's Leather Work Gloves...Men's Woolen Mittens and Gloves...Boys' Mittens with fur backs for school...Ladies' and Childrens' all Wool Mittens and Golf Gloves.

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

WANTED—GOOD MAN in each county to represent and advertise co-operative department, put out samples, etc. Old established business house. Cash salary $21.00 weekly, expense money advanced; permanent position. Our reference, Bankers National Bank of Chicago, capital $2,000 000. Address Manager, THE COLUMBIA HOUSE, Chicago, Illinois, Desk No. 1.

Hay Press for Sale

The undersigned offer for sale an
ELI STEEL HAY PRESS
in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.

J. H. & S. E. Weber

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
6	4	2		1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		4 20

HOME FOR RENT—The undersigned offers her home, located in Potter township, one mile east of Centre Hill, known as the Frederick Arnold homestead, for rent. The place contains about thirty-three acres, thirty acres of which are clear and in good tilth. The buildings and fences are in good condition, and there is abundant fruit and water.

Will give entire possession, as it is my intention of leaving home. Will rent for cash.

SARAH TRESSLER,
(Centre Hill.) Spring Mills, R. f. d. 4.
3t

Why not advertise in the Reporter

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect Nov. 25, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.17 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.15 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 8.15 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.15 a. m. week days.

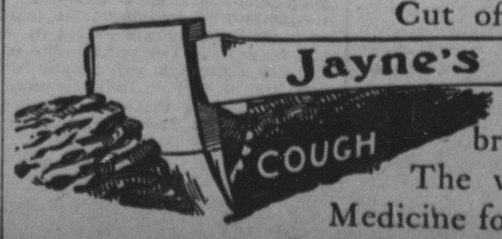
W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager
J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent

Unquestionably The Best . . .
MORNING NEWSPAPER
In Pittsburg is
The Post
All Newsdealers Sell it.

WAGONMAKING—The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of woodwork on wagons and buggies. Satisfaction guaranteed, and prices reasonable. From now on, terms strictly cash.

All persons having indebtedness to the undersigned are requested to make immediate settlement. JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Cut off that cough with
Jayne's Expectorant
and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.



ORCHARD and GARDEN

SAVING DAIRY VALUES.

The principal advantages of the farm separator to the patron of the creamery are increased value of skimmilk, saving of cost in hauling the dairy products, less expense in making up the butter, a smaller and less expensive creamery plant, and a possibility of a better butter product. I have named these advantages of the farm separtor in their value of importance, although there may be a great many exceptions to this enumeration. For instance, the lessening of the cost of delivering the dairy products to some distant creamery may be of greater value than the increased value of the skimmilk, and there may be other conditions that would change the order of the advantages of the farm separator.

Users of the farm separator find one of their greatest advantages in having the warm, sweet skimmilk, fresh from the cow, for calves, pigs and other feeding purposes. With separator skimmilk there is no scouring or other digestive troubles with the calves, and this one point is not fully appreciated, for this trouble impairs the future usefulness of our cattle more than we think.

Where patrons deliver whole milk at the creamery it will cost them on the average about eight cents per one hundredweight for hauling. With a herd of twenty cows, giving one hundred thousand pounds of milk annually, this means a cost of eighty dollars to get it delivered at the creamery. In delivering cream it usually costs about one-half a cent per pound of butter fat, which means with one hundred thousand pounds of milk testing four per cent. or four thousand pounds of butter fat, that the cost will be twenty dollars, a saving of sixty dollars, and very often the creamery man hauls the cream himself free of charge, because he can reach out farther from his factory, and haul a larger quantity of butter fat to his factory in the form of cream, compared with what he could haul in the form of milk, and thereby increase the business of his factory.—American Cultivator.

THE FARM NEEDS SHEEP.

Sheep are oftentimes spoken of as a nuisance by some people, but wise land owners give them credit as being great renovators of run-down or worn-out farms and even call them fertility conservers.

They are the latter and more, too. The life and habits of sheep make them not only conservers of fertility, but distributors of it where most needed, if given an opportunity. Though sheep are averse to water and always seek an elevation for their resting place, they do like the succulent growth, even though it be weeds, found in the lowland of a field or pasture which has been enriched by the washings from the higher surrounding land.

These two peculiarities of sheep once came under very particular observation. When I turned some sheep into a clover field they at once sought out the spot where the clover did not catch and eagerly devoured any weeds or pigeon grass that had taken possession of the spaces. They then sought the weeds and succulent grass in the low places and runs in the fields leaving the clover on the high land, where most needed to enrich the soil, untouched, only touching this grass when practically everything else had been eaten.

More than this, when night came the sheep sought the higher portions of the field for their resting place and their droppings there deposited the fertility gathered during the day from the lower land, thus conveying back what had been washed away through the process of nature and cultivation. A farm upon which sheep are kept ought to be not only fertile, but also evenly fertile, which is a much desired condition. Farms are very few which can not with profit keep sheep.—Gilbert Allen, Alexandria, Ind.

USE AND EFFECT OF HEN MANURE.

Hen manure is something we want to get rid of, and this quite promptly and frequently. Once every week or two is none too often for the good of the fowls in hot weather, unless we keep the droppings sprinkled with super-phosphate or something else that acts as a disinfectant. We also want to make the best possible use of it. If there is any virtue in it we do not want to lose it. I always put the stuff directly on my garden patches here and there, as land becomes available for replanting, says Farm and Fireside.

Early in June I gave my lima bean vines, then small plants, a dressing of hen manure that happened to be left over in barrels from the winter accumulations, putting a small shovelful around three or four plants in the row. This dressing was afterward worked into the soil with the cultivator and hoe, and for some time no visible trace of it has remained, except that we see its marvelous effect in the growth of the vines. I have seldom seen such a mass of foliage and long strings of large pods, running from the ground up to the top or trellis, or such a mass of bloom.

Since then I have been putting the cleanings of the hen-house on various crops, around tomato vines, cucumber vines, celery, etc., and always at least in a favorable (reasonable wet) season, with marked effect. Let no hen manure go to waste!

AS TO FEEDING THE POULTRY.

An excellent trough for feeding grain to poultry is made in the regulation V shape, except that the bottom board is about three inches wide on the inside, thus giving a chance to clean it thoroughly. This trough is long enough so that there is room for every bird on one side or the other. If the flock is large, have a number of troughs. There are always some fowls in a flock who will fight harder for food than others, but will not be a bit greedy if there is room enough for all. We arrange smaller troughs for the soft food; they are really boxes with the sides flaring out and with a broad board at the bottom so that they are not easily tipped over. They are about eight inches high.

The mash is put in these boxes and after the fowls have finished the boxes are removed, washed out and set in the sun to dry or in season when there is little sun they are wiped dry. This keeps them clean and prevents any musty food from accumulating in the corners. Water vessels are also supplied in sufficient quantity so that all of the birds will have a chance to get at them and the water is changed several times daily, in winter warming it sufficiently to take off the chill. Three times a week these vessels are thoroughly scalded and then dried. This makes considerable work with a large flock of birds, but it pays because it gives each one a chance to obtain what it needs and reduces to a minimum any chance of disease from unclean food or water.

YOUNG MEAT BEST.

Young hogs, weighing from 150 to two hundred punds, make the nicest meat and pigs fed on a variety of food with sufficient protein in it are very much better than corn-fed hogs, where corn is fed exclusively. Most people think a thick-fleshed or broad backed hog is of necessity a lard hog, but hogs grown on the right kind of pasture, and that must be a continuous one during the growling, always feeding grain during pasture season, and then finished on the balanced ration, and this kept up for generations, can be lean as well as thick-fleshed hogs. This is true of cattle and sheep, and why not also of hogs? We have fed largely on skimmilk, peas and oats, in connection with corn and ample pasturage, and know we can have a thick-fleshed hog that will make nice meat, especially when not too old.—Thomas Convey, Iowa County, Wis.

LIME FOR HESSIAN FLY.

Many successful wheat growers claim that they have found lime to be effective in ridding their wheat of the Hessian fly. It is also beneficial as a fertilizer and renders the soil friable and easy to work. Sow a barrel of air-slacked lime to every twenty acres of wheat, a few days later repeat the dose and later go over the field with the lime the third time That will require three barrels to each twenty acres and it is claimed that where this has been done not a fly nor any of its eggs can be found in the whole field though adjoining fields may be full of them.—The Epitomist.

FARM NOTES.

Give the mares in foal good, nutritious food and good care now.

Keep the best fillies for brood mares; sell the geldings.

Large breeds hatched now make good layers, but seldom attain full size.

Dispose of breeding males no longer required. They are expensive boarders.

Dry feed for the chicks that you intend to keep is safe and saves a lot of work.

It does not follow because a hungry pig will gulp down almost any kind of slop, that any kind is good enough for him. Make the slop strong enough to give the pig a well rounded form that will stay with him all of the time, not the form that is seen just after leaving the trough.

Sheep restore to the soil a larger proportion of the elements they take from it in grazing than do any other stock.

When a sow has proven herself to be a regular breeder, has large, healthy litters at regular intervals, and has invariably such a good flow of milk as insures the proper suckling of the young porkers, then keep such a sow as a breeder just as long as she proves profitable, for the older she gets the better will be her pigs until she gets beyond the breeding age.

By raking the fence corners and burning the materials many harboring places of insects will be destroyed and the farm made cleaner in appearance.

Keep your eyes and ears open for the first symptoms of disease; and when a fowl gets a cold, remove to dry, warm quarters at once.

If your fowls need a good stimulant—and be sure they do—give them red pepper. This is a safe drug and is not poison. A good tonic is the tea of white oak bark or of peach leaves.

Remember, corn is a winter food, but do not go to an excess in using it. Our plans for feeding it is to give it for the evening meal and not shell it. Let them have all they want for their supper.

It is not necessary to have a stove in your poultry house, if it is made tight and free from draughts. In the most severe weather, a lighted lantern hung up in the house will be sufficient in most cases.

Future Occupations *and* Interests of the Medical Profession

By President Eliot, of Harvard.

THE future occupations and interests of the medical profession are to be in some respects different from those of the past, and they are to be more various. The ordinary physician has for the last hundred years been almost exclusively a man devoted to the treatment of diseases already developed in human bodies or of injuries already incurred. He made his diagnosis, and then sought remedies and a cure. He was the sympathetic and skilful helper of sick or injured persons. Most of the cases that came under his care were cases considered plain as to symptoms, period and accepted treatment. The minority of cases were obscure, and called for unusual knowledge and skill in discerning the seat of the disorder, or the approximate cause of the bodily disturbance. Hence the special value of the experienced consultant, who was ordinarily a man of some peculiar natural gift of body, mind or temperament, possessing also in high degree the faculty of keen observation and the habit of eliminating irrelevant considerations, and ultimately finding his way to the accurate, limited inference from the facts before him. Both the ordinary physician and the consultant have already been much helped by the extraordinary progress made in medical science during the last thirty years, but they have been helped chiefly to a surer recognition of diseases established in human bodies, and to a better treatment of their patients' diseases when recognized.

The physician or surgeon commonly renders a personal service to an individual, sometimes for a pecuniary recompense, but often without money compensation. He is often a trusted adviser in the most intimate family concerns. Births and death alike bring the physician into the home. In rendering these services he must be tender, sympathetic, considerate, pure-minded and judicious. There will always be need, crying need, of the physician and surgeon in this sense, and for these functions; and whatever else the regular education of the physician provides in the future, it must provide all the elements of the best training for the practising physician who is to treat diseased or crippled human bodies, and give advice about the sudden and the chronic ills which afflict humanity. So much will continue to be demanded of all good medical schools; but much more they must do.

The progress of what we call civilization exposes human beings more and more to the ravages of disease. When savages come in contact with men called civilized, they invariably suffer from diseases new to them. When a rural population crowds into cities, it falls a victim to diseases from which in the country it had been exempt. When hundreds of thousands of people huddle into small areas, and create there smoke, dust and noise, they suffer not only from diseases, but from the exacerbation of diseases not wholly unknown to them in the rural condition. Under such favorable conditions of residence and labor the human body degenerates in many respects, and, losing vigor, becomes in some respects less able to resist the attacks of disease.

The Ship Canal Between *the* Chesapeake AND Delaware Bays

By George Harvey.

THE commercial usefulness of a broad and deep waterway between the bays (the Chesapeake and the Delaware) named will be appreciated when we point out the services that have been rendered even by the small Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, which has existed for about three-quarters of a century, and which has a depth of only ten feet, and a width of not more than thirty-six feet at the bottom. The construction of this canal began in April, 1824, and was completed in October, 1829. During the period of its existence 708,000 vessels, carrying merchandise to the aggregate weight of 46,000,000 tons, have passed through it. Its largest traffic in any one year was 1,318,000 tons in 1872; but although the traffic has since decreased, it amounted, even last year, to more than 700,000 tons, carried in 5447 vessels, besides tens of thousands of passengers conveyed through the waterway on the Ericsson Line steamships. The initial cost of this canal, which is thirteen and five eighths miles long, was only $2,500,000, and the total subsequent expenditure for repairs has only been about a million and a half of dollars. No fewer than seven canal routes have been surveyed at various times across the peninsular separating the Delaware and Chesapeake bays. They vary in length from 13 5-8 miles to 53 3-4 miles, and the estimated cost of construction ranges from about $8,000,000 up to $42,000,000. It is, as we have said, only the two shortest routes which the present canal commission is directed to examine. When the new Chesapeake and Delaware Canal shall have been finished, an artificial waterway deep and wide enough for battle-ships will next be called for between Philadelphia and New York. The Delaware and Raritan route may be selected for that purpose; or perhaps a more northerly line might be preferred.—Harper's Weekly.

Need *of* Social Inspiration for Art

By M. Jean Devalve.

IN proportion as the artist observes with greater piety, as he penetrates and identifies himself with nature, surrenders himself to her, does he find unity in her laws, correspondence between her sensible manifestations and the yearnings of his own soul. In the shape of the earth, in the movements of water, in the play of the sun's rays in the many aspects of life, animal and human, he will discover himself. He expresses himself in copying things, for he understands the union between his thought and all the forms of nature, and realizes that in the marvelous multiplicity of appearances there is but one life, one will. . . . .

And this comprehension of nature is the new center, the unique center in which henceforth the union of souls will take place. This comprehension is the true internal discipline of the spirit—a discipline far stronger than any external one. The artists thus have a ground of reunion in love and profound reverence for nature. And the same ground will serve as the principle of their future union with the people. It is not possible or conceivable that art subjected with fervor to the truth of nature should not respond fully to the needs of the life of the people; it is not possible that the productions of such an art should not harmonize with the fundamenal activities of men and with their celebrations and festivals, should not serve to beautify and elevate their lives and their interests. But it should be borne in mind that the secret of popular art is not in trying to please or astonish or educate the people, but, without any extraneous designs, in all sincerity and passion, in understanding nature and expressing the truth. Such art will make its appeal spontaneously; it will be social because human, universal, natural.

Why They Are Not Many "New" Women for Some Likely to Have Time in Old Japan

By Prof. Taichiro Honjo.

IN Japan there is no co-education of the sexes, except for young children of the primary grade. Boys and girls above the middle grade have separate schools, each with its separate programme or curriculum. One of the most surprising things to me in your American School system, so far as I have inspected it, is the fact that the education for girls and for boys is practically identical. They are both taught the same things! In my country, the reverse is the case. The boys are specifically trained for business, for the army, for diplomacy. The girls are fitted to become good wives and mothers. That is the chief end of all the educational facilities provided for them, even in the highest grades.

Cooking and sewing occupy an important place in the rudimentary instruction of Japanese girls. With these is combined the care and training of their younger brothers and sisters. The theoretical study of pedagogy is combined with actual kindergarten practice. Medicine and surgery, in their simpler domestic applications, are also considered a proper part of these "little mothers' " equipment for family life and management. English is the only foreign language taught in our girl's high schools. Their teachers are of both sexes. The average age of graduation is from sixteen to eighteen.

The Formosan government is now spending a large sum of money for a new high school on the American plan whose faculty board will include a number of lady teachers from the United States. This experiment is independent of the State educational system of Japan.

INTERESTING TO WOMEN

INCREASE OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES

Harper's Bazar has been publishing during the last summer and autumn an exceedingly interesting and practical symposium in which Bazar readers tell how they are meeting the increased expense of living in cases where there is no corresponding increase of income. The following instance, from the Bazar, is a typical one:

"The expense of living has increased; our income has not. This increase has been met by us in the following ways:

"We give almost $25 less to the church and to various benevolences, than we used to.

"Formerly we spent about $25 a year for magazines and books. To-day we scarcely spend $5, depending upon the library for nearly all our reading.

"We save certainly $25 by doing less entertaining than formerly.

"I have saved about $60 by keeping a maid only half a year, where formerly we kept one all the time. I have her during the summer and fall, when I do not wish to be in the hot kitchen and do want to be out-of-doors. We save perhaps $15 a year by not going to so many entertainments and concerts. Indeed, we have cut these out almost entirely. We simply cannot afford them.

"We spend some $40 less for vacation and for travel.

"I save perhaps $25 a year by making over my own clothes and others which friends give me for the children, where formerly we were accustomed to buy them ready-made cheaper and the clothes wear better.

"This accounts for about $215 of the $245 that must be saved on account of the increased cost of living. The other $30 is money that we do not save. Where formerly we tried to put away $80 to $100 for a rainy day and for old age, now the best that we can do is to save $50."

THE SULTAN AND THE EMPRESS.

The Sultan of Turkey, who never leaves Yidiz Kiosk except to go to prayers on Friday at noon, proposed to send various high dignitaries to receive the Kaiser as he stepped on the shore of the Bosphorus at the official landing place (on his visit to Constantinople.)

The Kaiser required that the Sultan must receive him in person; and the Sultan had to yield, for he keenly desired the glory in Mohammedan eyes of having a European soverign come to pay his respects to the Commander of the Faithful.

The Sultan was waiting, then, to receive the Emperor as he stepped from his boat, and two carriages were in readiness, one to convey the two sovereigns and one for the Empress. The Kaiser overturned the arrangement by putting the Empress into the first carriage with the Sultan while he himself occupied the second. So the Sultan endured the indescribable humiliation of driving through the streets of his own capital, before the eyes of his Mohammedan subjects, sitting side by side with a Giaour woman. Nothing could be more humiliating to the Sultan than that situation, and the most effective counterblast to his Pan-Islamic propagranda would be to circulate through all Islam the description of that carriage drive, if any Mohammedan could be induced to believe it.—An Eastern Traveller in the Contemporary Review.

COLORS.

It is the fashion nowadays to have a name for everything, colors included.

The leading colors this season are Taupe, a soft, dark gray.

Russian green, not unlike the old-fashioned bottle green.

Hyacinth, a blue with a decided purple tinge. Jacqueminot, which is almost a magenta.

Vesuvius, a deep yellow Verte empire, another name for emerald green.

The leather shades are merely golden browns under another name.

Other colors masquerading under new names are national blue, for years known as Yale blue, and Bordeaux, which has heretofore been wine color.

Fish green is simply a new name for the alligator and serpent greens, while elephant's breath is gray with a brownish tinge.

WOMEN RIDING ASTRIDE.

The custom of fashionable women riding horseback astride is so growing in England that it can be predicted that it will be the rule instead of the exception in a very few years, and that it will attract no more remark than the custom of women bicycling. The practice is already often followed by society women in Rotten Row, the fashionable riding place in Hyde Park, London.

Among the prominent women who ride in this fashion are Viscountess Castlereagh, the Dutchess of Westminster and the young daughter of the Duchess of Sutherland. Their riding habits are so contrived as to present the neatest appearance. Seen from some points of view it can hardly be realized that they are not using a side saddle.

The chief opposition to the custom comes from the teachers of horsemanship, who find the new style much easier taught. The course of lessons is much curtailed; indeed, girls learn to ride astride as quickly as their brothers.—New York Sun.

BAROMETRIC EFFECT OF CLOTHES.

No one can possibly deny that clothes have a barometric effect upon one's self-respect and temper. The workman in his "Sunday best" feels much more important than he does in his workaday attire, the poor revel in the respectability of new mourning; a new hat will revive the spirits of most women, whatever may be their station in life, and every woman feels the more satisfied with herself and has a greater sense of dignity when she is conscious of being well dressed.—Lady's Pictorial.

THE HOUSEWIFELY INSTINCT.

There are very few women, indeed, married or single, who have not the housewifely instinct, though circumstances, of course develop it in differing degrees. There is not the same need nor opportunity for individual research perhaps, into the mysteries and allurements which took up so much of the old time housewives attention, simply because modern conditions have placed so many of them ready made within our reach at a moderate cost. But there is still the same desire to shine in the housewifely world, to go one better than one's neighbors, to give to the home the individual touch which is so dear to the housewifely heart and so acceptable to those who benefit by it.—Annie S. Swan, in The Reader.

WOMEN WAGE EARNERS.

According to a Census Bureau report issued to-day, women wage earners are increasing steadily and are engaged in 316 of 339 industries. The greatest increase is shown for the manufacture of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, New York State leads in the employment of women, with garment making most prominent.

The American factory women, including girls more than 16, earned in 1905 the sum of $317,279,008, or a per capita of almost $208, against an average annual age for men, 16 years and older, about $534, though the limitations of this census prevent fixing these wages means as accurate. Pennsylvania ranks first and Massachusetts second in the number of children employed.—Baltimore American.

JAPAN GROWING AT THE NEW WOMAN.

The girl who is the product of the female education of the present day does not make a suitable wife for the ordinary Japanese by any means. She learns much at school that is of no use to her in after life, and she is too often made conceited by the smattering of knowledge she possesses and is apt to put on airs. There is a great lack of practicality about the instruction given to young girls at most modern schools. Some of the girls from these schools may suit the tastes of officials, but the majority of them are shunned by marriageable men for the reasons given above.

BUSINESS WOMAN'S LUNCHEON.

"A lettuce sandwich, a big red apple, a cup of cocoa and plenty of bread and butter" is said by one writer to make a perfect luncheon for a business woman and one which will not make the stomach rebellious. The same writer says "facial contortions are responsible for more wrinkles than age."

FASHION NOTES.

The furrier is joining embroideries lavishly with garments this season. The toque is of sable with tails at the back and one huge rose at the side.

Brown is the most popular color of the season, and, combined artistically with green is the ideal color effect.

The revival of jet balls, tassels and cords among trimming novelties seems to be growing every day.

Wide ruffles of lace or tucked brussels net are very popular on wool or silk negligees.

A large oblong buckle holds the wide straps of velvet that cross over the full lace vest of a sumptuous afternoon gown.

Tan and gray are palest shades are the colors par excellence for afternoon and calling costumes.

A fetching touch of originality is given some of the latest of the plaid silk belts by the gilt kid buckles and bindings with which they are finished.

For evening, a woman of exceptional complexion may revel in corn-color, which is a beauty test.

Two rows of lace, one wider than the other, plaited together by one edge, peep above the edge of the girdle, providing a novel bit of trimming for a well-designed princess gown.

Narrow velvet ribbon slipped through the meshes of lace medallions adds a contrasting touch to the decoration of collars, gowns and bodices that is very effective.

The long plume on a hat of original design starts at the right side of the turned crossing flows along the left toward the front, drooping at the left. The effect is to frame the face chantingly, the soft feather ever most becoming.

St. Etienne, France, turned out $16,884,18 worth of ribbons and kindred articles in 1905, an increase of $743,544 over 1904. Of this amount $10,496,132 worth was used for home consumption and $388,186 worth was exported.

Fat Prisoner Sticks In Hole.

"Never allow a fat prisoner to lead the way to freedom through an underground passage."

This lesson was learned by eight prisoners in the Knox County jail last night.

Perhaps the escape might have been consummated had it not been for the large Thanksgiving feast furnished prisoners by the sheriff. The girth of the fat prisoner was so far increased by the displacement necessary for the many things he stowed away that it is thought to have been the reason for his inability to get through.

The prisoners had raised a cube from the steel floor of a cell, and in some way had all dirt excavated from a passage to the outside. When the time for the escape came the fat prisoner was selected to lead the way. He started, but soon stopped.

"G'wan, ye bloke. Wot's ailin' yer?" hissed the second man in line.

A frantic waving of huge legs was the only reply. The other seven got excited. They also got careless. In their anger they forgot the guards, who heard the disturbance. The escape was prevented and the fat prisoner removed from the hole by means of a block and tackle.

He will be left out of future escape plans by the other seven.

"Poetic justice," commented the sheriff. "They deserved to be caught after the feed I gave them yesterday."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Belles Letters.

"But, candidly now, have you what you may fairly letters in America. I mean, in the highest, boadest sense?

"Letters? Wait till you see the headlines in our newspaper some day when there's been a real snappy murder or something."—Puc.

By the time the average man achieves success he is too old to appreciate it.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Too many friends in need will keep an easy man broke.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases, if we would properly investigate them; and in confirmation of this conviction, he points with pride to the almost marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action. The reason *why* it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed *free* to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

Not less marvelous, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of unsolicited testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal pelvic drains, painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus and other displacements, caused by weakness, ulceration of uterus and kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines, and physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of native, medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle-wrapper.

The Top of Quality

Snowdrift

HOGLESS LARD

Made under U.S. Government Inspection

The Southern Cotton Oil Company

It Looks so Good

But I can't eat it,

is a common complaint.

But you can, if after eating you take one of

Parsons' Pills

The rational corrective and epicure's friend. One a dose. Put up in glass vials. Price 25 cts. Sold by all dealers.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

IF YOU WANT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT ALWAYS KEEP A BOTTLE OF

ST. JACOBS OIL

IN THE HOUSE AND YOU WILL HAVE A QUICK, SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR PAIN WHERE YOU CAN GET AT IT WHEN NEEDED.

PRICE 25c AND 50c

TRYING EXPERIENCE.

Spent Over $100 in a Vain Search For Health.

Miss Frances Gardner, of 369 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ills., writes: "Gentlemen: I heartily endorse Doan's Kidney Pills, as I have found by personal experience that they are an ideal kidney remedy. I suffered with complications of kidney complaint for nearly five years, spent over $100 on useless remedies, while five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in a few short weeks. I am now enjoying the best of health, have a fine appetite, the best of digestion, and restful sleep, all due to your splendid pills."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Queerest Family In The World.

William Bennett, superintendent of electric lighting in Fort Brigg, Cal., has the most remarkable family in the world. From his wife down to his youngest child they are all carved from wood by Bennett's own hands. They live in a nice eight-room house, are dressed expensively, for Bennett has plenty of money, and they wear jewelry. Naturally, they are the talk of the town.

There are many advantages in having such a family as this one, for the wife can never quarrel with her husband, no matter how late he may return from the lodge. The daughters can never elope, for their father has only to chop them up into kindling wood if they become refractory in such matters, and as for the sons, if they refuse to follow their father's footsteps he has only to put them into the stove, and they will help make the house comfortable.

While "Mrs Bennett," as the neighbors humor Bennett by calling the highly ornate stick that passes as his wife, has little to say, her husband dresses her in the latest fashions and has the best dressmaker in town to keep her right up to style. His daughters do not attend school, as it would be impossible to drum any knowledge into their heads except with gimblets, but they hold receptions at which the finest people here attend. The sons are well behaved young fellows, and nothing has ever been said against their habits in any way.

The case of Mr. Bennett is the most remarkable of its kind in the world. He is not an insane man by any means, but knows exactly what he is doing and why he is doing it. —Chicago Tribune.

George Gould's Way.

George J. Gould is one millionaire who isn't a process dodger. Deputy Sheriff Jacob Baum, of Denver, had some papers to serve on him the other day, and it was only after a long parley that the visitor clerk, who was guarding the door of the room in which Mr. Gould and officials of the Denver and Rio Grande were conferring, informed Mr. Gould that a deputy sheriff awaited him in the hallway.

"I am Mr. Gould. Would you like to see me?" asked the railroad man, a moment later, to the deputy. They shook hands cordially and Mr. Baum served the summons.

"I am sorry to have kept you waiting," said Mr. Gould, "and much obliged for your courtesy. By the way," he continued, "this is the first time I have ever been served with legal processes in my life."

He shook hands again with the deputy and returned to the meeting.

The suit in which Mr. Gould was served involves a carload of apples. William Atwood, a Longport rancher, shipped the apples to Kansas City over the Missouri Pacific. He avers that they were not delivered on time and sues the road.—Pittsburg Post.

Expensive Persian Wood.

"French walnut is the finest wood we have," said the cabinetmaker. "It comes from Persia, but it is prepared in France. I have seen French walnut worth $8 a pound, and it is a common thing to pay $2 a pound for it. Of course, it is used principally for veneering. Only millionaires could have chairs and tables of solid French walnut.

"Mahogany, wonderful as it is, rarely fetches such high prices. From $2 to $3 is a very good price a pound for this wood.

"Ebony, if it is in a particularly largepiece, so that it will cut well, will often bring $5 a pound in the wood market."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Pen For Captured Rats.

As the Hindoo population objects to the killing of rats, an influential native banker proposes to provide a "rat ruksha," or sort of pen, in which the captured rats may be confined as pensioners for the natural term of their lives, the male and female animals being kept apart.

To the home-staying Europeans this appears too "Gilbertian" for grave consideration, but the proposal has been most gratefully received by Major Buchannan, I. M. S., who is in charge of the plague operations. —Journal of Tropical Medicine.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Expectations for a record-breaking demand for Christmas specialties are being fully realized. Jobbing and wholesale houses are doing well for the season, but reports of mercantile collections show much irregularity. Improvements in the promptness of payments is expected when the crops have been more fully marketed and greater ease appears in money rates, which are far above normal, despite the fact that the total amount in circulation exceeds all records. Very little idle machinery is noticed in the factories and mills, except where the supply of labor and raw materials is insufficient, and the vigorous demand for all commodities is indicated by the highest level of prices in recent years.

Textile mills are opeating a large percentage of the available machinery, although the inadequate supply of labor continues to be a drawback.

Liabilities of commercial failures reported for November are $11,980,782, compared with $8,866,789 a year ago.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Flour—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 9,004 barrels.

Wheat—Easy; spot, contract, 74@74¼; spot No. 2 red Western, 77@77¼; November, 74@74¼; December, 74¼@74½; January, 75½@75¾; May, 80; steamer No. 2 red, 68¼@68½; receipts, 21,966 bushels; Southern by sample, 55@63; Southern on grade, 68@74½.

Corn—Firm; spot, old, 50@50⅛; new, 48½@48⅝; year, 48¼@48⅜; January, 48@48¼; February, 48@48⅛; steamer mixed, 45⅞@46; receipts, 72,315 bushels; new Southern white corn, 41¾@48¼; new Southern yellow corn, 41¾@48¼.

Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, 39¾@40; No. 3 white, 38½@39; No. 2 mixed, 38½; receipts, 20,997 bushels.

Rye—Firm; No. 2 Western domestic, 75@76; receipts, 3,050 bushels.

Butter — Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 23@24; fancy creamery, 32@33; fancy ladle, 20@21; store-packed, 18@20.

Eggs—Firm; 32.

Cheese — Active and unchanged; large, 13⅞; medium, 14⅛; small, 14⅜.

New York—Wheat—Receipts, 169,000 bushels; exports, 116,061 bushels; exoprts, 116,061 bushels; sales, 2,300,000 futures and 192,000 spot. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 79⅝ elevator; No. 2 red, 81⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 83⅝ c. i. f. Buffalo; No. 2 hard winter, 77⅛ c. i. f. Buffalo; No. 2 hard winter, 77⅛ c. i. f. Buffalo.

Corn — Receipts, 39,775 bushels; exoprts, 35,216 bushels; sales, 50,000 futures and 88,000 spot. Spot steady; No. 2, 54 elevator and 55 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 54; No. 2 white, 54½. Option market was stronger on a scare of December shorts and with the West, closing ⅛c to ¼c higher. January closed 51½.

Oats — Receipts, 183,700 bushels. Spot steady; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 39; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 38@39; clipped white, 36@40 pounds, 38@43½.

Philadelphia. — Wheat quiet but steady; contract grade, November, 75@75½. Corn dull and unchanged; November, 48@48½. Oats steady and in fair demand; No. 2 white, natural, 39½.

Butter firm and ½@1c. higher; extra Western creamery (official price), 30½; street price, 31; extra nearby prints, 33.

Eggs firm and in good demand; nearby fresh and Western fresh, 32 at mark.

Live poultry steady and in fair demand; fowls, 11½@12½; old roosters, 8½@9; spring chickens 11@12; ducks, 12@13; turkeys, 16@17; geese, 12@13.

Live Stock.

New York. — Beeves — Receipts, 1,131 head. Steers more active; top grades steady; others 5@15c. higher; bulls firm; cows steady to firm; fat cows higher. Steers, 3.50@5.80; oxen and stags, 3.20@4.35; bulls, 2.90@4.00; cows, 1.15@3.65; few choice fat Ohio, do., 3.90@4.10.

Calves—Prime veals strong; others steady; grassers almost nominal but firm. Veals, 4.50@9.00; culls, 4.00; fat calves, 3.50@4.00; dressed calves steady; city dressed veals, 8@13½c. per pound; country dressed 6@11½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep steady; prime lambs firm to 10c. higher; medium grades, 15@25c. higher. Sheep, 3.00@5.25; culls, 2.00; lambs 6.75@7.85; culls, 5.00.

Hogs — Market firm. State and Pennsylvania hogs, 6.35@6.65; pigs, 6.75.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market steady; common to prime steers, 4.00@7.40; cows, 2.65@4.75; heifers, 2.60@5.00; bulls, 2.40@4.50; calves, 3.00@7.50; stockers and feeders, 2.40@4.50.

Hogs — Market 5@10c. higher; choice to prime heavy, 6.25@6.30; medium to good heavy, 6.05@6.15; butcher weights, 6.20@6.30; good to choice mixed, 6.10@6.22½; packed, 5.75@6.00; pigs, 5.50@6.10.

Sheep—Market strong; sheep, 3.25@5.60; yearlings, 5.00@6.00; lambs 5.25@7.60.

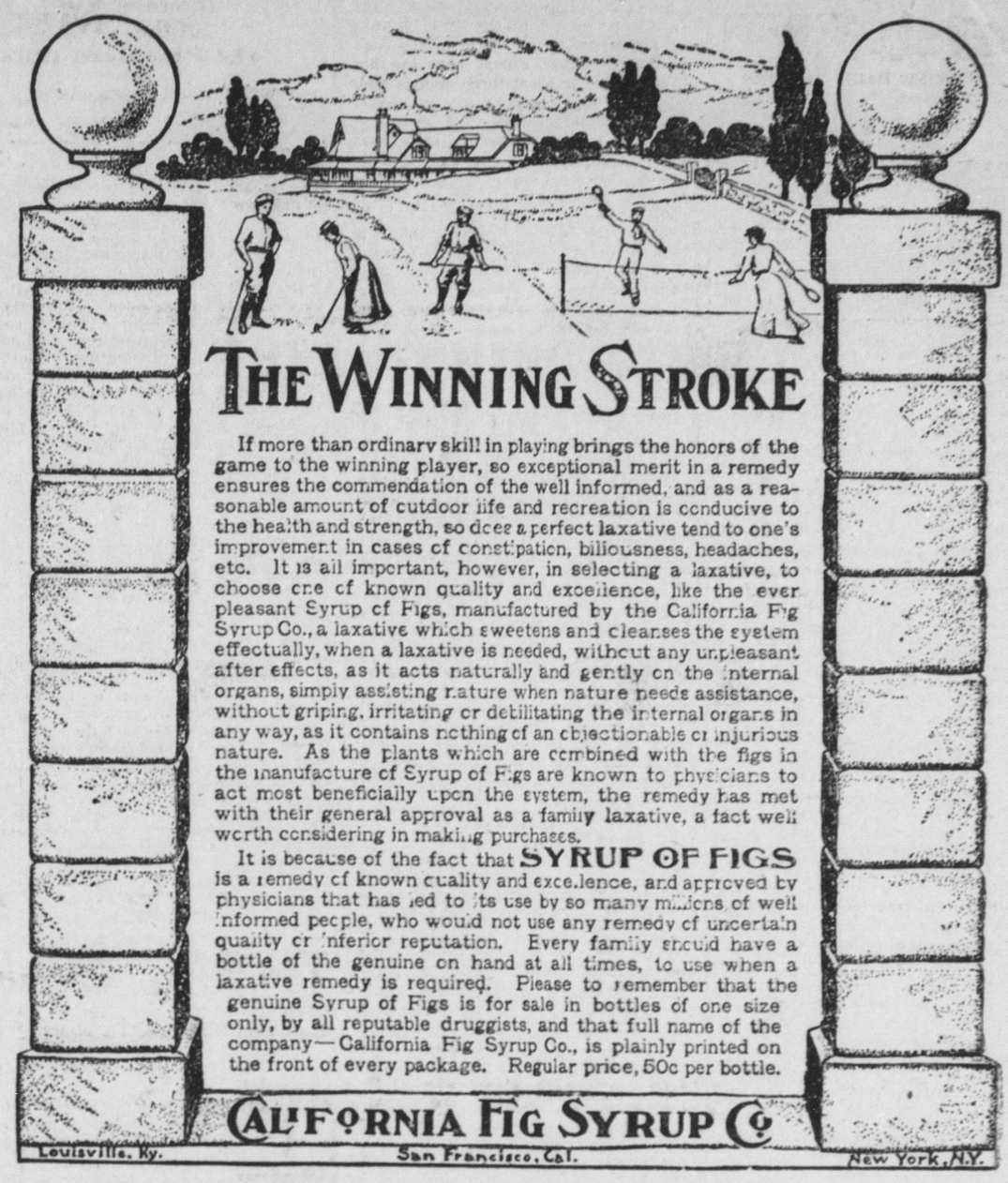
WORTH REMEMBERING

Japan gets 188,000 recruits yearly for her regular army.

In 1905 28,075 Germans emigrated to foreign countries, 26,006 going to the United States.

Among the household of the Chinese Emperor there are 30 physicians, 75 astrologers, 76 cooks and 6 priests.

American saws, edged tools of all descriptions, axes and files are popular and control the market of South Australia.



THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that SYRUP OF FIGS is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

Were Fortunate.

The Countess Castellane and the Dutchess of Marlborough may consider it a subject for congratulation that they weren't married to the King of Annam.—Atlanta Journal.

The best paid British governor, with the single exception of the Lord lieutenant of Ireland, is the Earl of Minto, who, as viceroy of India, receives a salary of $75,000 a year.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A portrait of King Charles's dwarf, by Dobson, which, at a sale in 1823, failed to realize more than $37.50, was sold by auction in London recently for $1260.

DISFIGURING SKIN HUMOR

Impossible to Get Employment, as Face and Body Were Covered With Sores —Cured by Cuticura.

"Since the year 1894 I have been troubled with a very bad case of eczema which I have spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure, and I went to the hospital, but they failed to cure me, and it was getting worse all the time. Five weeks ago my wife bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and I am pleased to say that I am now completely cured and well. It was impossible for me to get employment, as my face, head and body were covered with it. The eczema first appeared on the top of my head, and it had worked all the way around down the back of my neck and around to my throat, down my body and around the hips. It itched so I would be obliged to scratch it, and the flesh was raw. I am now all well, and I will be pleased to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to all persons who wish a speedy and permanent cure of skin diseases. Thomas M. Rossiter, 200 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J. Mar. 30, 1905."

A man who goes back on his friends seldom get a chance to come back.

The Evils of Constipation

are many; in fact, almost every serious illness has its origin in constipation, and some medicines, instead of preventing constipation, add to it. This is true of most cathartics, which, when first used, have a beneficial effect, but the dose has to be continually increased, and before long the remedy ceases to have the slightest effect. There is one preparation, however, that can be relied upon to produce the same results with the same dose, even after fifty years' daily use, and this is Brandreth's Pills, which has a record of over 100 years as the standard remedy for constipation and all troubles arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used and can be found in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

A little learning often makes a man unfit company for himself.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

It is always safe to accuse a homely girl of being pretty.

Chronic borrowers are more or less touchy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Diamond earrings might be properly classed as sidelights.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Did you ever get a gas bill that was smaller than you expected it would be?

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY ENOUGH

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

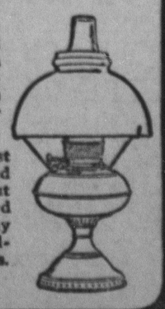
Have You A Cold Room?

In most houses there is a room without proper heating facilities—to say nothing of chilly hallways. Even though the heat of your stoves or furnace should be inadequate to warm the whole house there need not be one cold spot if you have a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

It will heat a room in no time and will *keep* it warm and cozy. Operated as easily as a lamp and perfectly safe. Wick cannot be turned too high or too low. Gives no smoke or smell because fitted with unique smokeless device. Can be carried about, which cannot be done with an ordinary stove. The Perfection Oil Heater is superior to all other oil heaters and is an ornament to any home. Made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds four quarts of oil and burns nine hours. Every heater warranted. If not at your dealer's write nearest agency for descriptive circular.



THE Rayo Lamp is the safest and best all-round household lamp. Made of brass throughout and nickel-plated. Equipped with latest improved burner. Every lamp warranted. An ornament to any room whether library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning and evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

DECEMBER 21, 12.30—Thomas Trutt, one-half mile east of Centre Hall, adjoining Koch property: Household goods, apples, potatoes, dried and canned fruit, jellies, apple butter, flour, corn, hay, etc.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, one o'clock p.m—On the Hoffer farm on Nittany Mountain: Horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and farm implements. Also, hay and corn fodder.—John G. Dauberman.

Thursday, March 14—D. W. Bradford.

Tuesday, March 26—Daniel Daup.

James C. Goodhart, stock sale, Saturday, March 23.

Carpet Weaving.

R. C. Palmer, of near Linden Hall, is engaged in carpet weaving, and if notified to do so will call for the goods and return the finished product.

Called a Pastor.

The various congregations composing the Aaronsburg Reformed charge recently sent a formal call to Rev. W. D. Donat, of Jonestown, Lebanon county, who previously had filled appointments throughout the charge.

In the Same Old Way.

Hereafter kissing will be done in the same old way as will also the spelling of "kissed." Roosevelt's style of *kist* is down and out, the president having issued orders that the reform method of spelling should be DROPT.

Hospital Notice.

There will be no meeting of the Hospital Aid Society in January, but the next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. G. W. Hosterman, on February 4th. The scripture subject is "Resolutions," and the literary subject Hamlet by Shakespeare.

MRS. H. W. KREAMER, Secretary.

Bibles at Cost.

Rev. R. Crittenden, secretary of the Centre County Bible Society, asks the Reporter to announce that the society has on hand Bibles that may be had at cost. Bibles at 15 cents and up; New Testaments, 5 cents and up. The destitute will be furnished Bibles free. Consult Rev. Crittenden, Bellefonte.

The List Increasing.

Samuel H. Diehl has entered the lists as a candidate for Postmaster at Bellefonte and is circulating a petition in his favor. This makes four candidates now in the field, namely: Samuel H. Williams, T. H. Harter, Hard P. Harris and S. H. Diehl. There are several dark horses mentioned. There is room for several more, and especially for a man without an H in his name.

Farmers' Week.

During the week of December 27, there will be held at the Pennsylvania State College a conference of the farmers of the State. The principal object of the gathering will be to discuss the practical problems of farming. No fee or tuition will be charged, and every farmer who can attend will be made welcome. The railroads have made a rate of one fare for the round trip for the occasion. Prof. H. E. Van Norman, of the Agricultural department, will be glad to give any desired information.

Preparing for Building.

Beginning of last week a number of teams were engaged in hauling stones for the foundation walls of the proposed new exhibit building on Grange Park. The stones were donated by E. M. Huyett, and the hauling was done by members of the order who also contributed their labor free to the cause.

Hon. L. Rhone donated sufficient timber to construct the building, and it is proposed to make various frolics to have it cut and hauled to the mill.

Campbell's Holiday Announcement.

As the holidays are approaching every person is at a loss to know what to buy for a Christmas or New Year present. I invite you to come to my store and I will try and help you decide, as you will find I carry the largest and best assortment of Rockers, Chamber suits, Couches, Side boards, Extension tables, Iron and Brass Beds—in fact a general line of furniture and carpets—in the eastern part of the county.

S. M. CAMPBELL,
Both phones. Millheim, Pa.

The Hens and the Cows.

R. C. Palmer, the carpet weaver, of near Linden Hall, was a caller the other day, and related the good results obtained from keeping sixty hens and four cows. From December 1st, 1905, to December 1st, 1906, there were sold eggs amounting to $109. This does not include the value of the eggs consumed by the family or used for hatching purposes. The eggs were all sold to Huckster G. R. Meiss, as was also the product of the four cows. The cows, in the same length of time, aside from the butter and milk for the family table, earned $161.48.

THE SNEAK THIEF AGAIN.

Billy Parker Fires a Rifle Ball at Him, But Misses His Mark—Perhaps.

Within the recent past the sneak thief has practiced his profession at least twice. Although he had a close call on one occasion, he is open for engagement the first time opportunity affords.

"Billy" Parker, an ex-Mayor of Black Hawk, felt the shivers run up his back on seeing the form of a man fall after he had fired a bullet from his trusty rifle. He felt confident that he had mortally wounded a chicken thief, and was just as confident who the thief was, but while "Billy" went to the house for a lantern his game disappeared.

It was this way: Parker heard a commotion among his fowls, and jumping from his bed of ease he snatched up a rifle and ran to the chicken house. He saw the form of a man retreating, and, soldier-like, Parker shouted: "Halt! or I'll shoot!" The command was disobeyed, and Parker fulfilled his promise. The form fell to the ground, and Parker felt the shivers run from his bare feet to the top of his head; he was certain he had killed his man. Being clad only in his night gown, Parker returned to the house, and after dressing, lighted a lantern, and made search. He was much disappointed in not finding his victim, and is at a loss to know whether he really wounded the thief, or whether the marauder dropped to the ground for the very purpose of deceiving Parker who is a splendid marksman.

The second theft was committed east of Centre Hall, on the Kauffman farm, tenanted by John E. Rishel. Mr. Rishel and his father-in-law, George W. Gingrich, killed a half dozen hogs, carefully put the sirloin steak into crocks, and stored it in the cellar, the other meat being put elsewhere. That night a thief took all the sirloin—crocks and all—except a few pounds. Rishel would like to see him.

Living Ex-members of Legislature.

Ex-members of the legislature from Centre county now living are sixteen in number. Their names and years they served are attached:

Allison, Wm. M., '89-'02.
Curtin, Harry R., '95-'96.
Foster, Rob't M., '97-1900.
Kurtz, Frederick, '66-'67.
Kepler, J. W., '03-'04.
McCormick, John T., '91-'94.
Meek, P. Gray, '68-'71.
Meyer, Henry, '83-'84.
Murray, W. A., '79-'82.
Noll, John, '95-'08.
Rhone, Leonard, '85-'88.
Schofield, James, '93-'98.
Thompson, John H., '01-'02.
Wetzel, John H., '99-'04.
Womelsdorf, Phil. E., '95-'96.
Woodward, John A., '85-'88.

Those who died within the above period are:

W. K. Alexander, J. Philip Gephart, J. Harbison Holt, Benj. F. Hunter, Jacob G. Meyer, John H. Orvis, S. T. Shugert, Jas. F. Weaver, S. S. Wolf, '75, who died a few days before the beginning of his term.

Keith's Theatre.

This week begins Harry Houdini's limited engagement at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. He is the world's unchallenged handcuff king and prison breaker; the wonder of all police authorities; the marvel of all nations. The musical Cuttys, six in number, America's foremost musical family, are a grand success. Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne are playing for the third and last week at Keith's, presenting Mr. Cressy's new comedy "The Wyoming Whoop," for the first time on any stage. The Finneys, the human fishes, are an extra attraction. Zena Keife, the clever child actress, is accompanied by her pony. Elizabeth Murray, Philadelphia's favorite comedienne, and Post and Russell, with their songs and dances, are other pleasing numbers.

LOCALS.

No paper next week.

Muddy weather latter part of last week.

The United Evangelical church at Rebersburg will be dedicated Sunday, December 23rd. Ex-Bishop Dubbs, of Harrisburg, will preach the sermon.

The Millheim Journal mentions that thirty-two hogs killed in that section weighed 14,749 pounds, an average of 460 pounds. Guess Millheim is it when it comes to butchering time.

John B. Wert, one of the enterprising farmers on the South side of Potter township, was a caller Saturday, as were also Emanuel Fye, of Farmers Mills; S. P. Hennigh, of Potters Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Potter, of near Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarance Gunsallus, of Altoona, last week were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wagner. Mr. Gunsallus is a woodworker in the Altoona car shops, having been employed there for a number of years. Work is slack in his department at present, consequently he took advantage of the condition of affairs and is making a tour among his friends and relatives. Before returning he will go to Lock Haven to visit his mother, also to Buffalo and other points.

The Helmet in the Schoolroom.

German schoolmasters are said to have had much to do with the victory of the Germans in their late war with France. In this connection Sir Henry Lucas tells this incident of his inspection of the professional school in Rouen, France: "Among the usual objects I noted with surprise a Prussian soldier's helmet. On being asked why he placed it there the schoolmaster stated that it was picked up in the streets of Rouen during the German invasion. And he added that it was of great service to him, for when the scholars did not attend to their work he used to bring this down and put it in his desk and, pointing to it, say: 'Now, if you do not make progress and learn properly this will happen to you again. The surest way to bring it upon you is to neglect your studies and grow up in ignorance and to become inferior in intellectual training. The display of that helmet,' explained the director, 'never fails to bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of my students and to rouse their patriotism and their zeal for their studies.'"

Women Cannot Cut Diamonds.

"A lot of women seem to be possessed these days of an ambition to learn the trade of diamond cutting," the New York Sun reports one jeweler as saying. "Every little while an applicant for a situation as an apprentice gives us a call. But we can't afford to give them a trial. They can never master the art. In other branches of the jewelry trade women have made some unqualified successes. Not one of Eve's daughters, from royalty down, I should say, that isn't an artist in the wearing of diamonds. Many are well versed in the tricks of buying and selling them, while others give excellent satisfaction in polishing and preparing them for the market. But when it comes to the real cutting of the stones they lack the patience, judgment and steadiness of nerve which constitute the expert's stock in trade."

The Marvel of Notre Dame.

Often as I have seen Notre Dame, the marvel of it never grows less. I go to Paris with no thought or time for it, busy about many other things, and then on my way over one of the bridges across the river perhaps I see it again on its island, the beautiful towers high above the high roofs of houses and palaces, and the view, now so familiar, strikes me afresh with all the wonder of my first impression. The wonder only seems greater if I turn, as I am always tempted to, and walk down the quays on the left bank, the towers before me and with every step coming more and more completely together, by the Pont Neuf, to the island and at last to the great square where Notre Dame fronts me in its superb calm.—Elizabeth Robins Pennell in Century.

Why He Quit the Game.

"Take a hand?" queried Smith as Jones stood watching the poker game at the club.

"No. Quit."

"What's the matter—cold feet?"

"No. I always come out loser."

"I never saw you lose in my life."

"I know you never saw me, but I lose. If I happen to win a litttle here, my wife smilingly insists on my dividing my winnngs when I go home. If I lose, I get a lecture on the evils of gambling, and the next day, in order to get even, my wife runs bills down town to the amount I lost. If I tell her I came out just even, she takes half the money to prevent my losing all I have, so I am bound to lose."

The Dozen.

In all the civilized countries of the world thirteen is referred to as being somebody's "dozen." In America, Australia, Great Britain (present day) and several other lands that number is said to a "baker's dozen." In Italy it is referred to as the "cobbler's dozen," there being a tradition that there was formerly a law which compelled cobblers to put twelve tacks or nails round the edge of a boot heel. Finally, when the nails became cheap, a center nail was driven for luck.

Warned In Time.

A man visiting a lunatic asylum recently was conversing with some of the outdoor patients when a man rode up on horseback. The pace called for comment among the party, and one of the patients said he had seen a horse running much faster than that one. "Oh," exclaimed the visitor sotto voce, "I have seen a horse flying." "Dinna let the doctor hear ye sayin' that, my man," interjected an old Scotch lunatic. There's fouk in here for far less than fleein' horses."

Intrepidity.

Intrepidity is an extraordinary strength of soul, which raises it above the troubles, disorders and emotions which the sight of great perils can arouse in it. By this strength heroes maintain a calm aspect and preserve their reason and liberty in the most surprising and terrible accidents.—Rochefoucauld.

Her Suggestion.

Mistress—I don't want you to have so much company. You have more callers in a day than I have in a week. Domestic—Well, mum, perhaps if you'd try to be a little more agreeable you'd have as many friends as I have.

Superfluous.

Mrs. Knicker—Does your husband ever complain if his buttons are missing? Mrs. Bocker—No; he has to fasten so many of mine that he wouldn't have time for his own, anyway.—New York Sun.

Be at war with your vices, at peace with your neighbors and let every year find you a better man.—Franklin.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

A Big Household.

The missionary was at once pale and yellow—pale, he explained, from an avoidance of the deadly Indian sun, yellow from a disordered liver.

"Nevertheless," he said gayly, "India for me first, last and all the time. On the money you and your family are paying at this hotel do you know how you would live in India?"

He lighted a cigarette and resumed: "You would live in a beautiful house set in a lovely garden, with a list of servants that would include a khansamah, or butler; a khitmutgar, or table servant; a chokra, or page; a mussalchee, or light bearer; a mug, or cook; two syces, or grooms; a bheestee, or water carrier; a saniah, or house cooly; a molli, or gardener; a dhobie, or washerman; a durzee, or private tailor; an ayah, or nurse; a sirdah, or valet; a furrash bearer, or lamp man; three punkah coolies to work the fans; a durman, or lodge porter; a jamadar, or footman, and several chuprassies, or messengers.

Japanese Art Symbols.

If a Japanese artist wishes to describe in color and design the anticipation of happiness he draws a picture which is a combination of an April evening, a moon, a nightingale and a plum tree or two. Victory is symbolized by the iris, grace and quietness by the willow tree and the swallow for symbols. Patriotism is sometimes indicated by a spray of cherry blossoms. The almond flower is the flower of spring and symbolizes beauty. The dragon twines and writhes an artistic course through all Japanese art, root and branch. His name is Tatsu, and when you see him pictured as fighting with a tiger it is the symbol of religion fighting against power. A dragon floating about in the clouds means success in life. Tori, the cock, perched upon a drum, signifies good government. Both the Greeks and the Japs use the butterfly to symbolize immortality.

Both Suspicious.

Baron Hubner went one evening to call upon President Thiers, who was then at the head of the French republic. The baron found the door of the house open and walked upstairs. In the dim light a man crept stealthily toward him. Knowing that the president went in fear of his life and, unwilling to die a martyr in a cause not his own, the baron hurriedly explained, "I am not M. Thiers." "I know that you are not M. Thiers," answered the mysterious stranger, "but I want to know who you are." Before answering the baron insisted upon knowing the identity of his companion. "Oh, I am M. Thiers' butler," was the answer. Hubner declared himself. "Ah," said the butler, with a sigh of relief, "I have your name first on the list of visitors." Each had taken the other for an assassin.

Worked the Tigers.

Near Perak, in the Malay peninsula, is a prosperous rubber factory run by a long headed Scotchman. In order to obtain the sap from which the rubber is made it is necessary to puncture the bark of the trees. Laborers are scarce in that district, but there is an abundance of tigers. There were not enough men to "tap" the trees, but the Scotch proprietor hit on a brilliant idea. He knew that tigers are fond of valerian, so he gave orders that all the trees should be rubbed with this stuff. The tigers came up and caressingly scratched the bark in the most approved herringbone fashion, after which all that the coolies had to do was to walk around once a day and collect the rubber.

Aromatic Petit Larceny.

"I hope you notice how sweet I am," smiled the girl when they were out on the street again. "While the man was wrapping up the toothbrush I was trying all the perfume on the counter. He looked at me awfully hard."

"I should think he would have had you arrested," remarked her companion severely. "What if everybody tried all the perfumes like that? How much would he have left to sell?"—New York Press.

Like a Dog Watch.

Mamma had not noticed the clock striking during all of the afternoon and, thinking perhaps it had stopped, she asked little Rita to go into the hall and see if it was running. After a hasty survey of the long pendulum swinging back and forth, Rita ran back and announced: "Why, no, mamma, it isn't running. It's standing still and wagging its tail."—Harper's Weekly.

A Helpful Wife.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the after dinner orator, "unaccustomed as I am to public speaking, and having been suddenly called upon without the slightest notice, I am—er—exceedingly—er"—

"Why, John," said his wife from the other end of the table, "have you forgot the rest? You said it all right this morning."

Nature's Methods.

Nature is no spendthrift, but takes the shortest way to her ends. As the general says to his soldiers, "If you want a fort, build a fort," so nature makes every creature do its own work and get its living, be it planet, animal or tree.—Emerson.

Chance and Accident.

It is a mortifying truth, and ought to teach the wisest of us humility, that many of the most valuable discoveries have been the result of chance rather than of contemplation and of accident rather than of design.—Colton.

It was a son of Erin who asked the meeting to excuse him from serving on a committee because he expected to be unexpectedly called away.

Read the Reporter.

When to Go Home.

From the Bluffton, Ind., Banner: "When tired out, go home. When you want consolation, go home. When you want fun, go home. When you have reformed, go home and let your family get acquainted with the fact. When you want to show yourself at your best go home and do the act there. When you feel like being extra liberal go home and practice on your wife and children first. When you want to shine with extra brilliancy go home and light up the whole household." To which we would add, when you have a bad cold go home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and a quick cure is certain. For sale by

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You do more painting with one gallon of L. & M. than with two gallons of other paints and the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

A. T. Terrell, Riverhead, N. Y., writes, "16 years ago painted with L. & M. Only now requires repainting."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

A Home made Happy by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

About two months ago our baby girl had measles which settled on her lungs and at last resulted in a severe attack of bronchitis. We had two doctors but no relief was obtained. Everybody thought she would die. I went to eight different stores to find a certain remedy which had been recommended to me and failed to get it, when one of the storekeepers insisted that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did so and our baby is alive and well to-day.—Geo. W. Spence, Holly Springs, N. C. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

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Table Linens and Napkins, Towels, Embroidered Table Covers Fancy Tole and Stand Covers, Kerchiefs from 5 to 60 cts. Fancy Gloves and Mittens, Knit Shawls and Sacques, Ladies Collars. Dolls.
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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor, Spring Mills, Pa.
Clement Dale, Attorney.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.